The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

VOL. 11, NO. 265. BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1914. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

Date of Sailing.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connectin at Aden with	Tons.
7th Nov.	Salsette	6000	Moldavia	10000
14th "	Arabia	8000	....	....
21st "	Salsette	6000	Egypt	8000
28th "	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500	....	....
5th Dec. "	Salsette	6000	Medina ..	12500
12th "	Persia	8000	....	....
19th "	Salsette	6000	Mongolia ..	10000
26th "	Caledonia ..	8000	....	..
1915.				
2nd January	Salsette	6000	Malwa ..	11000
9th "	India	8000	..	....
16th "	Salsette	6000	Morea ..	11000
23rd "	Arabia	8000	....	....
30th "	Salsette	6000	Maloja ..	12500

TENDERS leave BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly, on WEDNESDAY. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to—

The Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. CO., BOMBAY.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamership Co., Ltd.)

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Ton.	Arrival.	Departure.
Kishu Maru	S. Tsuda	3808	1st Nov.	13th Nov.
Jinsen Maru	T. Terada	3785	15th Nov.	17th Nov.
Wakasa Maru	K. Itsuno	6265	14th Nov.	6th Dec.

For Freight apply to—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
NIPPON YUSEN-KAI-SHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.,

WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURING HEMISTS.

BOMBAY & POONA.

Import Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments, Chemical apparatus, Patent medicines and Druggists' sundries of every description direct from the makers thus ensuring the best of materia from first sources—

Orders are solicited from Railways, Municipalities, Native States, Schools, Dispensaries and Families.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

HIGHEST CLASS WORK AN QUARTERS

Dr. CARR, D.D.S.

Dental Surgeon,

107, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT,

OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER,

Hours 9 to 8. BOMBAY

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE)
SAILINGS.

HOMEWARD.

SAILINGS 1914.

Steamers.		Tons.	Leave Karachi about.	Leave Bombay about.
City of London	A&C	8896	7th Nov	....

SPRING 1915.

Steamers.		Tons.	Leave Karachi about.	Leave Bombay about.
City of Marseilles	A&C	8250	3rd Feb.	....
City of Glasgow	A&C	6545	....	6th Feb.
City of Poona	A&C	7474	3rd March	....
City of Paris	A&C	9230	15th "	17th March
City of Lahore	A&C	6047	24th "	....
Trafford Hall	A&C	5321	....	29th March
City of Manchester	A&C	5551	31st March.	....
City of Nagpur	A&C	7500	12th April.	14th April.
City of Cairo	A&C	...	21st "	....
City of Benares	A&C	6984	....	27th April
City of Marseilles	A&C	8250	8th May.	10th "
City of Poona	A&C	7474	7th June.	....

"Trafford Hall" carries 1st Class passengers only; all other steamers have accommodation for 1st and 2nd Classes.

FARES.	1stclas Singles	1st class Returns	2nd class Singles.	2nd cla ss Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	423	649
London via Marseilles	653	1,0[illegible]	482	889
Liverpool	605	9[illegible]	462	784
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	..	999	..	737

Concession granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,100,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENCY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs.1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

JAMES SMITH,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

FOR ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

APPLY

THE MANAGER,

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"

Medows Street,

Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels. Tons. Sailing date. Time. Routes

LHASA, 2,134, Fri. 6th November *Direct

LINGA, 2,184, Mon., 9th Nov. 11 a.m., †P.B. D. and C. M.

DWARKA 1,695, Thurs., 12th Nov,, 9 a.m. ‡C. M.

*On arrival of the English Mail steamer.

†Porebunder, Dwarka, and Cutch Mandvi.

‡Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND MAHOMERAH.,

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 12th November, calling at Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder, Abbas, Behrein and Bushire.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

S. S. "GRACCHUS", 3,750 tons, about 15th November, calling at Mombasa Zanzibar, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.

(Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier.
Bombay.

5th November, 1914.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF THE ANCHOR LINE.

Steamer.	Ton. nage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. Olympia	5124	J. L. Henderson	13th Nov. 1914
S.S. Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st "

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1915.

Steamer.	Ton- nage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. Castalia	6388	..	9th Feb. 1915
S.S. Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	24th " "
S.S. Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	15th March "
S.S. Olympia	5124	J. L. Henderson	26th March "
S.S. Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne R. D. R. N. R.	15th April "
S.S. Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	27th April "
S.S. Castalia	6388	..	8th May "
S.S. Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	29th May "

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	...

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. N. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

F. CORNAGLIA.

BOMBAY & POONA.

Caters or large and small parties in his usual Recherche style.

Prices Moderate.

F. CORNAGLIA,

Manufacturing Confectioner and Caterer,

83, 85, Medows Street, and 7, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Arsenal Road, Poona.

Telegrams "Cornaglia": Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Yen	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... ,,	30,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,,	19,250,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsien	Liaoyang	Pekin
Changchun	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Dairen (Dalney)	London	San Francisco
Hankow	Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin	Mukden	Tiehling
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tokyo
Kobe	New York	Tsingtau
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE EMPIRE BANK, LIMITED.

17-19, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. p. a. on minimum daily balances of Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. a.

SAVINGS BANK deposits at 4 per cent. p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved security.

SECURITIES AND STOCKS received for safe custody and dividends and interest thereon collected. Also bought and sold for constituents at market rates.

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

Further particulars on application.

HEREDIA & CO.,
Agents.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Called-up Capital	£ 600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ...	£ 900,000
Reserve Fund	£ 55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh. K. T.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.).
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. Haskell, Esq. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq. (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.

Bombay OFFICE.

Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd

(SCOTLAND.)

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS. B. O. C. PITCH.
B. O. C. PETROL B. O. C. CANDLES.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES. B. O. C. WAX.

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street

P. O. Box 203. *Telephone Nos.* 102 & 1439.

BRITISH *v/s* GERMAN PIANOFORTES.

Since the outbreak of war there has been some excitement among pianoforte manufacturers regarding the adoption of an offensive policy to capture the piano trade which Germany has held in rivalry so consistently for several decades. The Guildhall School of Music, London, it is reported, has expelled all German-made pianos from use in that institution, but we are not informed whether the many pianos so thrown out were actual purchases or whether they were tolerated as advertisements at the expense of the German manufacturers. If they were purchased pianos, it would be impossible not to commend the patriotism of the School authorities, but we doubt if every patriotic Britisher in India, or elsewhere, for the matter of that, is prepared to follow suit and throw his German Piano, which has cost him valuable money, on the scrap heap and substitute it by a fresh purchase of a British-made pianoforte. This is exactly our position in India at the present moment with regard to the stock we hold of

BLUTHNER PIANOS,
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS,
RICHD. LIPP PIANOS,
STEINWEG PIANOS.

The public all over the world having shown a decided preference for German pianos during the last half century, we found it necessary in estimation of this universal choice, to focus our attention to the importation of pianos which were most readily marketable. So far therefore from assisting British traders it would be a hardship if public opinion debarred traders from disposing of pianos imported before the war began. The object of patriotism is no doubt to do everything possible to hurt the enemy, even to pushing a war trade, but which can only be carried out by methods that do not injure ourselves. It is impossible to import German pianos now for many reasons even if there was a desire to do so. Any announcement that we may make, therefore, to the effect that we will stop importing pianos of German origin, will not be due to choice. No more German pianos will be available for many years to come, as that distress, which will have been caused by the diversion of capital and experienced labour, must follow the change from war to peace, making any quick recovery of prosperity for Germany almost impossible, more especially as all her trade ports are now blockaded for exports of her Industries (if any one still continues), and for imports of her necessities. The public in making a purchase of a piano may do so with a clear conscience and in the full knowledge that the price paid will not go to benefit the enemy as the pianos we offer were purchased by us from manufacturers in good faith during time of peace. We beg to draw the attention however of musicians having a preference for the British-made Piano that we are Agents for

JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS,
LONDON.

Whose reputation stands out

"ALONE, ALONE, ALL ALL ALONE"

Amongst British manufacturers of all British-made pianos.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

ICO

When buying GHEE or BUTTER, you are not sure what you are paying for in this age of adulteration and frauds Those, however, who buy our

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED Oil have the satisfaction of knowing that they get not only cent per cent value of their money but more.

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is not a substitute for Ghee or Butter but a substance par excellence suitable for cooking, frying, rendering, baking and salad dressing

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is now used by leading families, hotels, restaurants and cafes. It is highly spoken of by Surgeon and Mrs. Walness (Miraj); Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, I. C. S. (Collector of Surat.) Dr. Patwardhan (Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur); Prof. Dhakmarwala (Vice Principal of Bombay Veterinary College) and Dr. Harold Mann.

THE INDIAN COTTON OIL Co. Ltd.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.—APOLLO STREET.

BRANCHES—

Mumbadevi (Bombay) and Ahmedabad.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. m. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January, to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE.—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Ag. Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words, Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the Publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES

may be had on application to—

The Manager "Bombay Chronicle."

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 882

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

PIANOS:—MR. A. F. SOUNDY having severed his connections with MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO., Ltd., Music Warehouse, is now prepared to undertake TUNINGS and REPAIRS to all makes of PIANOS, ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply A. F. SOUNDY, "Sea Croft," Colaba Reclamation, Bombay. 2450

MR. S. S. RAO will be in Bombay on the 6th instant. From one of the world famous Tailoring Colleges of London he has been awarded a first class deploma with "Honors" and appointed as the London Institute Examiner in India.

People desirous of possessing London deplomas and certificates can have the same in Bombay at the Rao's College of Tailoring, 30 Picket Road, Kalbadevi, Bombay. 4329.

WANTED.

WANTED an EXPORT CUSTOMS CLERK with Security. Apply to Box No. 992, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4336

MANICURE—Experienced English lady manicurist desires clients, terms moderate Apply to Box. No. 550, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 3039

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—European of middle age seeks employment in Parsee family. Apply to Box No. 549, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3009

WANTED SITUATION by an expert Typist, knowing Shorthand and having experience in Solicitor's line. Good reference. Apply Box No. 993, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4337

WANTED immediately an experienced ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN, must be able to draw from sketches. Pay Rs. 30 or more depending on qualifications. Apply to Box No. 989, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4332

WANTED temporarily, a Professor of English for the Holkar College, Indore, C. I. One with the knowledge of History preferred. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials to THE PRINCIPAL. 3042

WANTED:—2 FURNISHED ROOMS and bath room by married couple and one child, Fort or Colaba. Terms must be very moderate. Address C/o. R. E. COLLINS and Co. Elphinstone Circle., Fort. 4330

WANTED MANAGERS, SALESMEN and CANVASSERS for L. C. SMITH & BROS., TYPEWRITERS. High salaries and liberal commission according to qualifications. Only men with previous experience in the typewriter line, need apply to the EXCHANGE TRADING COMPANY, The Mall, Lahore. 4340

WANTED a Pianist, a Violinist, a Head Clerk, who has thorough knowledge of Correspondence, and a Manager, competent to manage touring Bioscope. Salary on qualification.

Apply:—CORONATION ELECTRIC BIOSCOPE Co., Saha Gopal Das Street, Benares City. 4338

CHRIST CHURCH GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, JUBBULPUR.—The post of MUSIC MISTRESS and ORGANIST of Christ Church will be vacant in January next; emoluments about Rs. 130 per mensem and furnished apartments. Applications with testimonials to be sent to THE CHAPLAIN OF JUBBULPUR. 3035

ASST. PROFESSOR of Mathematics wanted immediately for the Islamia College, Peshawar. A Mahommedan preferred. Initial pay Rs. 150. Mathematics and Science teacher wanted for Islamis Collegiate School; competent to take Matriculation Class. Pay Rs. 60-80.

Apply PRINCIPAL, Islamia College, Peshawar. 3041

WANTED—LADY DOCTOR with qualifications not below L. M. & S., or L. R. C. P. & S., and good knowledge of Gujarati.

Salary Rs. 150-25-200 with free quarters or house allowance. Private practice allowed subject to State Rules.

Apply with testimonials to—

THE ADMINISTRATOR,
4339 Porbandar, Kathiawar.

WANTED.

WANTED someone to share well situated bungalow at Bandra. Apply F. U. C/o "Bombay Chronicle." 4349

REQUIRED the services of a LADY-MASSEUSE. Apply to Box No. 996 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 4348

WANTED SITUATION as housekeeper by widow, European, middle aged, hard working and experienced. Good references. Apply Box No. 551 Advt Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 3039

WANTED by Scotsman (mercantile) small Furnished Flat for about four months' in good locality. Apply to Box No. 988 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 4331

WANTED:—AGENTS and REPRESENTATIVES in the moffussil for an INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., on salary and commission. Apply to box No. 986 Advt., Dept., Bombay Chronicle. 4324

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A newly arrived complete LIFT, Easton Lift and Co. (Jost Co.) at moderate price. Apply for particulars, EBRAHIM HAJI LATIF, Cutlery Bazar. 4322

FOR SALE—A VIS-A-VIS in good condition and Waler mare Rs. 750 or reasonable offer. Apply to Box No. 548 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2650

FOR SALE an ENGLISH VIS-a-VIS Coupe wheels; all newly done up; good as new; light and elegant. Apply to Mr. PRESS, COACH FACTORY oppo. Kandavadi, Girgaum Road. 2620

FOR SALE—18 H.-P. CADILLAC MOTOR CAR, 5 seater, 4 cylinder, 6 or 7 years' old but perfectly good condition, 3 speeds and pulls very strong, all tyres including stepney in perfect condition. To be seen at Messrs. Simpson's, Ootacamund. Price, Rs. 1,200. For further particulars, apply to ASST. MILITARY SECRETARY, Southern Army Camp, c/o Railway Mail Service. 4345

TO BE LET

TO LET—Flat or single rooms with or without stables from next month. Batliboi Bldg. Cirrus Aventie behind Byculla Club Road. 4328

TO LET a ROOM (Hornby Road) suitable as sample room or for storage of furniture, terms moderate. Apply to Box No. 984 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4315

NOTICES.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 898 OF 1912.

Messrs. LAKHMICHAND KANAIYALAL, a firm doing business as merchants, shroffs and adatias at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

ABDOOL HOOSEIN MAHOMEDBHAI of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan inhabitant residing at Khand Bazaar Mandvi outside the Fort .....Defendant.

In connection with the above proclamation which appeared in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 4th instant it was incorrectly stated that the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable to the claim of the Collector of Bombay for Rs. 207. The figures should have been Rs. 2-0-7 being the amount payable to Government on the 9th October, 1914, in respect of Foras land comprised under Collector's New Nos. 12196—12194 for the year 1914—15.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned upto 12 o'clock noon of the 20th November, 1914, for the construction of the following railways:—

1. Motipura Tankhala Railway. Length 27.15 miles and estimated cost Rs.7,14,260.
2. Samlaya Timba Extension. Length 33.24 miles and estimated cost Rs. 5,33,704.
3. Masor Road Jambusar Extension. Length 7.22 miles and estimated cost Rs. 54,253.
4. Wagrod Kakosi Extension. Length 10 miles and estimated cost Rs. 1,08,199.

Full particulars, plans and conditions etc., for the works can be seen at the office of the undersigned on any working day.

Form of tender, conditions, specification and schedule of works can be obtained for each Railway on payment of Rs. 5 which will not be returned.

Engineer-in-Chief,
For Railways and Communications.

Baroda, 2nd November, 1914.

4313

NOTICE.

IN the matter of the SHOLAPUR MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, (in liquidation). This is to notify that the SHAREHOLDERS of the Sholapur Mining Company Limited have resolved to take the Company into voluntary liquidation and the undersigned is appointed honorary Liquidator for the same.

Any person having any claims against the said Sholapur Mining Company Limited are therefore requested to put in writing their claims, if any, within 21 days herefrom.

WALCHAND HIRACHAND,
Liquidator,
Sholapur Mining Company Limited.

Sion, Bombay, No. 17.

4346

NOTICES.

THE TATA IRON & STELL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 12th November, 1914, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at the Registered Office, Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 30th June, 1914.
2. To declare a Dividend on Preference Shares for the period of 12 months ending 30th June, 1914.
3. To declare a Dividend on Ordinary Shares for the period of 12 months ending 30th June, 1914.
4. To confirm the appointment of Mr. R. D. Tata as a Director.
5. To elect two Directors in place of Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, Bart., and Mr. C. V. Mehta who retire by rotation.
6. To consider the Board's recommendation to make a donation of Rs. 3,000 to the J. N. Tata Memorial Fund.
7. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be closed from the 21st October, to the 14th November, 1914, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
TATA SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 9th October, 1914. 4347

THE NEW HALL SERMON

SUNDAY, Nov. 8, 6-30 p. m.

Subject: THE

APPROACHING ARMAGEDDON

The meaning of rapidly culminating events in earth's history.

Location:

APOLLA BUNDER, Opposite Watson's Annexe.

You are cordially invited.

AUCTION SALE.

MEHTA & CO.

ON GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY LISTS.

53, Medows Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 1285.

SALE ON SUNDAY, THE 8TH INSTANT, AT 2-30 P.M.

BONA FIDE SALE.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MERCHANTS AND OTHER RETAIL PURCHASERS TO BUY THEIR STOCK FOR X'MAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 8th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Hira building in Loharchawl near Crawford Market all the remaining stock-in-trade and furniture etc., of the shop of Nassarbhoy Hassam Toy merchant on account and at the risk of the first purchaser consisting of a very large assortment of Baba garries, folding cars, go-carts, Tricycles and horses, and baba motor cars of 2, 5, and 7 seats, figures, footballs and tubes, cricket sets, hockey sets, a large lot of games, butter churns, school bags, wall plush brackets, photo frames, braces, belts birds cages, leather suit cases, thermos bottles, hair and clothes brushes, a large variety of cutlery, assorted Japanese scents, fancy jewellery and workboxes, a lot of presentation platedware such as butter pots, dishes, trays, liquor sets, egg frames, inkstands, biscuit boxes, and other fancy Japanese goods, and all the furniture of the shop such as show cases, cupboards, benches, tables, chairs, electric lights, fans etc.

The above goods will all be sold off in small lots to suit all the purchasers.

AUCTION SALE OF GROUND OIL CAKE "GHANI" MADE.

On MONDAY, the 9th current, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instruction from the Agents, Saraswati Oil Mills and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Volkart Bros., sell by Public Auction in the compound of the said Mills at Mazagaon, Belvedier Road, Ground Oil Cake "Ghani" made, weight 156¾ tons and 10 maunds.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENTS IN IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

AUCTION SALE OF THE PROPERTY AT NAGDEVI STREET OR BHAJIPALA LANE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Rustomji and Jinwalla, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, Hajee Ahmed Haji Hassum alias Dada and on account and at the risk of Vithaldas Ravji, the Mortgagor, and by virtue of the power of sale reserved unto the said Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 25th day of February, 1913, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of November, 1914, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), put up the property more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written for sale by Public Auction at the said premises.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, hereditaments and premises

AUCTION SALE.

MEHTA & Co.—*(Continued.)*

standing thereon situate, lying and being at Nagdevi Road or Bhajipala Street, without the Fort, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 10 feet and 2 inches in breadth and 73 feet in length or 86 square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Municipal Collector under B. Ward, Nos. 765-766 (wrongly described in the last conveyance as Nos. 765 and 764) and Street Nos. 29 to 31 A and bounded on the East by the property of Raghowji Coorji, on the West by the property of Bori Sullemanji Ahmedbhai, on the North by the said Nagdevi Road, and on the South by the sweeper's passage and bearing Collector's New Survey No. 2091.

For further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of title deeds, apply to Messrs. Rustomji and Jinwalla at their office at 373, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 6th November, 1914.

AMUSEMENTS.

DANCE.

Under the distinguished Patronage and in the presence of

THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY WILLINGDON,

HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF INDIA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE NAVAL COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND LADY PIERSE.

Also under the Patronage and presence of

The Royal Belgium and Allied Countries Consuls.

The Bombay Branch of the

Ex: Soldiers' Society of India and Burma

Will hold a Subscription Dance in the

TOWN HALL

ON WEDNESDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER 1914.

IN AID OF THE BELGIUM WAR RELIEF FUND.

DANCING TO COMMENCE AT 9-30 P.M.

Entrance Rs. 3-0-0 One Gent. and Lady

Rs. 1-8-0 Extra Lady.

Tickets may be had from any of the members or the following:—

G. A. NEWBY,
Bazargate Police Station;
G. THOMPSON,
Fire Brigade Station, Byculla;
OR THE BRANCH SECRETARY
W. J. PRYKE,
Asst. Station Master,
Victoria Terminus.

MASONIC CAFE CHANTANT

A Masonic Cafe Chantant

in aid of

The Bombay Branch

of the

IMPERIAL INDIAN WAR RELIEF FUND

will take place

in the

TOWN HALL

on Saturday, 5th December, 1914.

at 9-30 p.m.

under the patronage of

THE GRAND MASTER, A. S. F. INDIA

THE DISTRICT GRAND MASTER, E. C. BOMBAY

AND THE GRAND SUPERINTENDENT, R. A. S. F. INDIA.

Tickets Rs. 2 each.

to be had from the undersigned.

Musical programme will be published later.

J. F. PENNOCK, } *Joint Honorary Secre-*
F. M. SPENCER, } *taries and Treasurers.*

KINGS BUILDING, FORT.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,600.

Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very low scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. *To-Night!* Tel. No. 1271

ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST MASTERPIECES

THE THREE MUSKETEERS.

8,000 Feet—7 Parts—Complete.

A Series of Exceedingly Thrilling Incidents from the world-read Novel

BY ALEXANDER DUMAS.

N. B.—This Drama has been produced by the **Aquila Coy.** of Torino, famous for its feature films, and is **entirely different** from any other production of the same name, shown before in Bombay.

EMOTIONAL, GENTLE, TERRIBLE AND GAY.

It fascinates everyone, because each character is pulsating with intense life.

3 Shows of 1½ Hours each.

1st Show starts 7 p. m., 2nd Show 8-45 p. m., 3rd Show 10-30 p. m.

Saturday and Sunday—Prize Show—at 5-15 p. m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 5th November, 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is in excess. Day temperature is in defect; night temperature is in excess at Multan and Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual at Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in east Rajputana and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in upper Sind and east Rajputana; night temperature is in excess except at Bikaner and Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Night temperature is in moderate to considerable excess; day temperature is also above normal in the northern half of the division.

The Konkan.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the south Konkan; Mormugao has had 0.14" and Warwar 0.24". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in excess at Bombay but is in defect in the area of rainfall; night temperature is in excess in the north Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad:—Rainfall has been nearly general in the south Bombay Deccan and local elsewhere; Ahmednagar has had 1.19", Sholapur 1.11", Bijapur 0.18", Belgaum 0.33" and Aurangabad 0.30". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air is damper than usual. Temperature is in defect during the day but is in excess at night.

General Remarks.—The depression in the Arabian Sea has probably not changed much in position but from the observations available it is not possible to give any more information about it. Rainfall has been nearly general from Mormugao southwards on the west coast of the Peninsula, the North Madras Coast and in the south Bombay Deccan and local in the north Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and the Madras Deccan, while a few showers have occurred in the south-east Madras. A disturbance of fairly considerable intensity is shown to the west of Bushire and moderate rain has already fallen at that station.

Fairly general rain is likely in Malabar, local rain in the Konkan and the Bombay Deccan and some showers in south-east Madras.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA;
Bombay 4th November 1914.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr. ..	29.816 Inches.
Temperature of Air	84.8 degree.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.2 "
Dew Point	74.4 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.717 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy-10)	7.2
Maximum temperature of Air	92.5 "
Minimum do. do.	70.4 "
General direction of find from midnight to midnight	ESE,WNW,ESE
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	202
Fall of Rail	0.03
Total fall during month	0.03
Do. do. year	31.47
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. 5th	0.00

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

Day of week.	Day of Month.	High Water: Bombay Mean Time.	High Water: Depth on Nil	Low Water: Day of Month.	Low Water: Bombay Mean Time	Low Water: Depth on Nil.
	Nov	h. m.	ft. in.	Nov	h. m.	ft. in.
Th.	5	m 0 26	23 2	5	m 6 15	19 5
		0 2a	26 0		6 1a	15 10
F.	6	m 0 58	23 0	6	m 6 48	19 10
		0 33a	25 7		6 30a	16 2
S.	7	m 1 32	27 7	7	m 7 22	20 4
		1 7a	25 1		7 0a	16 7
Sun.	8	m 2 9	27 1	8	m 7 59	20 10
		1 45a	24 7		7 38a	17 3
M.	9	m 2 52	26 6	9	m 8 49	21 2
		2 33a	24 6		8 15a	18 1
Tu.	10	m 3 45	26 0	10	m 10 2	21 3
		3 38a	23 7		9 19a	19 0
W.	11	m 4 48	25 9	11	m 11 51	20 9
		5 10a	23 9		10 49a	19 8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Nov.	Sunrise	Sunset
" 5 (Thursday)	" 6h. 41m.	" 6h. 4m.
" 6 (Friday)	" 6h. 41m.	" 6h. 4m.
" 7 (Saturday)	" 6h. 42m.	" 6h. 3m.
" 8 (Sunday)	" 6h. 42m.	" 6h. 3m.
" 9 (Monday)	" 6h. 43m.	" 6h. 3m.
" 10 (Tuesday)	" 6h. 43m.	" 6h. 2m.
" 11 (Wednesday)	" 6h 44m.	" 6h. 2m.

Phases of the Moon:—Full Moon 1914 Nov. 3d 5h 18.6m a.m. last quarter 1914 Nov. 11d 5h 6.8m a.m. New Moon 1914 Nov. 17d 9h 31.9m p.m. First quarter 1914 Nov. 24d 7h 8.7m p.m.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION.

The following telegraphic notification was issued yesterday:—

Bushire reports Line to Mohammerah still in bad state. Messages will be transmitted by the Arbistan telegraph land lines camp, and may be accepted.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 5th November 1914, was 30.06 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.18 inch. for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 88 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature or correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid reading should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the steam at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by 0.10 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer raeding given above.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 5th of November, 1914.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st June to date
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	87.7	62.4	77	0.73	0.73	—0.66
Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jask	84.3	72.1	77	..	0.00	0.00
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (4th)	86.2	75.6	78	..	?	?
PUNJAB—						
Multan	77.8	62.8	71	..	0.04	0.04
Rawalpindi	74.9	54.0	94	..	1.06	1.06
Lahore	82.0	56.2	84	..	0.34	0.34
Hissar	86.2	50.5	75	..	0.00	..
Ambala	82.9	56.3	75	..	0 08	—0.08
Delhi	82.2	63.8	68	..	0.00	—0.03
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	87.6	62.1	59	..	0.00	—0.03
Mainpur	87.6	59.1	65	..	0.00	—0.09
Jhansi	89.6	63.1	46	..	0.00	—0.03
Cawnpore	87.6	61.9	61	..	0.00	—0.18
Allahabad	89.8	62.7	49	..	0.00	—0.08
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobad	87.7	56.2	68	..	0.07	0.07
Karachi	88 8	71.6	51	..	0.01	0.02
Ajmer	80.6	58.4	73	..	0.00	—0.01
Jaipore	85.3	58.1	57	..	0.00	—0.01
Kotah	87.8	60.2	60	..	..	..
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	95.8	66.0	55	..	..	..
Dwarka	90.7	78.7	57	..	..	..
Veraval	92.1	74.4	51	..	..	..
Rajkot	96.1	66.6	58	..	..	..
Bhavnagar Para	96.0	71.8	64	..	..	..
Surat	97.4	70.6	64	..	..	..
Ahmedabad	97.5	74.5	46	..	..	..
Deesa	99.4	70.4	44	..	..	..
Neemuch	90.9	69.4	59	..	..	..
Indore	90.3	67.9	59	..	..	—0.03
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	89.3	64.9	68	..	..	—0.09
Saugor	91.8	65.6	42	..	..	—0.03
Hoshangabad	91.6	71.2	56	..	..	—0.03
Khandwa	93.8	73.2	56	..	..	—0.08
Akola	92.4	74.6	57	..	..	—0.10
Amraoti	90.5	73.6	58	..	..	—0.08
Nagpur	90.4	68.7	70	..	..	—0.22
Chanda	86.9	68.4	86	..	..	—0.25
Raipur	87.1	69.6	65	..	..	—0.16
KONKAN—						
Bombay	92.5	79.0	77	0.03	0.03	—0.16
Ratnagiri	92.3	76.1	75	..	0.01	—0.19
Mormugao	88.4	75.2	93	0.14	0.19	—0.19
Karwar	80.3	74.0	95	0.24	2.56	1.67
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	89.9	73.1	78	..	..	—0.10
Ahmednagar	80.3	67.5	91	1.19	1.63	1.44
Poona	82.6	68.5	86	0.09	0.11	—0.11
Sholapur	82.8	68.1	92	1.11	1.52	1.12
Bijapur	80.0	69.2	90	0.18	1.61	1.29
Belgaum	73.3	66.9	97	0.33	0.55	—0.11
Aurangabad	82 8	68.6	88	0.30	0.30	0.11
Nizamabad (Indur).	82.9	70.9	77	..	0.02	—0.20
Hyderabad	81.4	69 2	81	..	0.00	—0.51
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	82.8	75.0	83	0.27	1.85	0.98
Calicut	87.8	75.6	91	0.24	2.13	0.70
Cochin	89.9	76.7	83	0.64	0.69	—1.24
Colombo	89.7	74.1	95	0.35	0.45	—1.83
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	87.3	74.2	78	0.15	0.66	—1.57
Bellary	88.2	72.3	81	..	1.88	1.17
Cuddapah	88.5	73.5	89	0.32	2.24	1.45
Madras	86.4	75.3	95	0.45	8.89	6.03
Nellore	81.3	67.0	88	..	1.07	0.16
Coimbator	87.4	73.1	82	0.05	0.28	—0.25
Trichinopoly	88.9	75.4	83	0.20	1.06	0.95
Negapatam	89.5	71.3	81	..	..	—3 50

CALCUTTA SHIPPING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.

The state of the docks and jetties, here continues to be very satisfactory. The volume of exports and imports now being dealt with, has not been so large since the outbreak of the war and prospects are steadily improving. Some of the import sheds are filled with mercantile consignments. Shipping movements on the river were few to-day, but this cannot be regarded as an indication of slackness as all berths are occupied. Owing to delay the Clan Urquhart is not expected to arrive in the port until Friday.

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives, Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

London, Nov. 5th.

Bar Silver Spot .. .. 22 1-2 plus 5-16
2 months hence Indian buying
Discount. Bank of England Rate
5 % since 8th August 1914.
Amount Paid into the Bank of England
about 661,000

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C. I. F. unchanged 47-9

SEEDS.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs ex-Ship.. 46/3plus6
Ceylon Rubber .. .. .. 2 4 plus ¼

RUBBER.

Para Rubber December .. 2 5½ plus ¼

LIVERPOOL COTTON

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool . .	2,300
" " Imports	3,857
Mid. American	4.55
Egyptian F. G. F.	6.90

New York 11 a.m.
(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)
Jan.-Feb. American futures .. 4.25

BOMBAY MARKET.

Bombay, 5th November.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Rs.	From	Exporter.
3 Boxes sovs. Gold coin and silver	11,310 / 16 / 7.425	Aden	Sundry Importers.
15 bundles rupees	39,000	Bahrein	,,
1 ,, ,,	509	Pasni	Mackinnon
2 ,, ,,	2,400	Muscat	Mackenzie
3 ,, ,,	6,000	Abbas	& Co.

MONEY.

The cash balance of the Bank of Bengal is 3 lakhs down and the Bank rate has been raised one per cent. and now stands at 6 per cent.
The Bank of Bombay rate is unchanged at 6 per cent.

EXCHANGE

The Market is quiet with very little doing.

Quotations yesterday:—

		d.
BANKS SELLING—		
T.T. ready	1	3 27/32
D.D. mail	1	3 ¾
T.T. forward Nov. ..	1	3 ⅞
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D.D. ready ..	1	4 1/16
Credits 3 m-s ready	1	4¼
60 d/s Japan Nov.	147	

BULLION.

The latest quotation received for spot bar silver in London is 22¾. The Local Market continues firm and there is a further slight advance in the price of ready bars. There is a moderate enquiry. Bar gold is steady.

Quotations yesterday:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English bar gold	26	0	0
Ready Bar silver (cum duty).....	73	13	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by rail on 2nd Nov. 1914.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	18*	20,427
B. B. & C. I. Railway.....	31	37,152

* Boxes and Bars.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

A few transactions in Government Paper were reported in the vicinity of Rs. 91-4.

SHARES.

Tapti Valley Railway shares changed hands at Rs. 547-8. Central Provinces Railway shares were placed at Rs. 109.
Tata Iron and Steel Deferred shares were in demand at Rs. 123.
Bank of Bombay shares stood at Rs. 148.
Bank of India shares were in request at Rs. 47.

COTTON.

The Local Market opened steady at Rs. 175¼ for good Broach, Rs. 118 for fully good Bengal and Rs. 148 for fine Khamgaon Akola, and advanced about Rs. 3 during the early afternoon owing to scarcity of sellers and some enquiry in the bazaar. At Colaba there was a further improvement and good Broach touched Rs. 184, but sellers came out at the advance and prices again receded, closing rates being as under in a quiet but steady Market.
Ready cotton is steady with moderate demand by shippers and mills. Holders are meeting the Market, but the pressure to sell has been removed to some extent.
Liverpool sales were large totalling 21,300 bales. Fixed rates are unchanged.
It is reported that all outstanding business in Liverpool is transferred from Jan.-Feb. to May-June.

Quotations:—

Good Broach	Rs. 178	Mar.
Fine Hinganghat Wurdha	Rs. 170	Jan.
Fine Nagpur	Rs. 167	,,
Fine Yeotmal	Rs. 162	,,
Fine Dhamangaon Pulgaon	Rs. 158	,,
Fine Amraoti	Rs. 153	,,
Fine Khamgaon Akola	Rs. 150	,,
Fine Khandeish	Rs. 139	,,
F. G. Khandeish	Rs. 129	,,
Fine Bengal	Rs. 127	,,
Fine Bengal	Rs. 126	Dec.
Fine Bengal	Rs. 124	Nov.
F. G. Bengal	Rs. 121	Jan.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat:—Tone firm.
We quote:—

Ready White Karachi	Rs. 7-0-0	R.T.
White Delhi April May	Rs. 5-14-0	R.T.

Linseed: Tone steady.
We quote:—

Ready	Rs. 6-8-0	B.T.

Rapseed:—Tone steady.
We quote:—

Ready Brown Cawnpore	Rs. 6-9-0	B.T.
Ready Yellow Guzerat	Rs. 8-8-0	B.T.

Poppyseed:—Tone steady.
We quote:—

Ready	Rs. 7-10-0	B.T.

Castorseed:—Tone steady.

Ready	Rs. 5-11-0	R.T.

We quote:—
Mowraseed:—Tone quiet.

Ready	Rs.	4-0-0

Tilseed:—Tone quiet but steady.
We quote:—

Bold White 85 per cent. D. J.	Rs.	38-0-0
White Khandeish Ready	Rs.	40-0-0

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal food grains into Bombay for the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m yesterday.

Cotton	72 Bales.
Wheat	3,929 Cwts.
Linseed	Nil. ,,
Kape, Rai, etc.	261 ,,
Gingellyseed.....	1,185 ,,
Poppyseed.....	Nil. ,,
Groundnuts.....	30 ,,
Castorseed	1,565 ,,
Rice	3,227 ,,
Myrabollams	2,349 ,,
Cotton seed	297 ,,
Mowraseed	22 ,,
Gram	2,962 ,,
Jowar.....	433 ,,
Maize	Nil. ,,
Barley.....	81 ,,

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY 6TH OF NOVEMBER 1914.

Before the Hon. Sir Dinsha D. Davar.
In the Division Court No. 40.
For Dismissal.

426-13—Unwalla P. & P. Sorabji Limjibhoy Narawan v. Cooverji Limjibhoy Nariwan & ors. Dabash & Co., Ltg. G. W. & Co.

795-14—Mirza, M. and M. Aga, Abbas Shustary v. The British India Steam Navign. Co. Ld., Craigie B. & C.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Cause.

655-12—Bhaishanker K & C Diwan Bahadur Kasturchand Abirchand v. Prof Tribhowandas Kalliandas Gajjar & ors. Bicknell M R & Co. Part Heard Tyabji D & Co. Payne & Co. 15-10-14.

For hearing on exceptions to comr's. report.

576-13—Captain and V Esmail Haji Noor Mahomed Cassam v. Bai Hirabai Khanderao L & M.
Testamentary suits.

5-14—Smetham B & Co. Bai Kashi Widow v. Nanshanker Mahashanker & anr Jamsetji R and D.

13-14—Purnanand & Co. Pushotam Gopaldas Ghadially v. Krishnabai Widow & anr Nanu H and Co.

Long causes.

961-13—Edgelow G W & Co Mulji Cursondas v. Madhowji Thakersey & Co. a firm Pane and Co.

437-14—Little and Co The India Specie Bank Limited in Liquidation v. Keshrichand Rupchand Edgelow G W and Co.

1029-13—Tyabji D and Co The Advocate General of Bombay v. Benkuvarbai and ors Madhowjee K & C Mirza M & M.

372-14—Ardeshir H D & Co Haji Ebrahim Haji Ismail v. Mahomed Haji Ismail Mans. H M & Co.

449-12—Payne and Co Dady Nasserwanji Dady and ors v. Heerji Ardeshir Dady and ors Patell and Ez Dastur and Co.

507-14—Khunderao L & M Khumaji Gujaji & Co a firm v. Dayabhai Chotalal and anr C P D'Cunha.

1180-13—Wadia G & Co Sakinabai Widow v. Bai Kazbai Widow & ors Shroff D & D.

571-14—Jehangir M & S Bachibai Widow v. Gooljam Hoosein Cassam Visram & anr Pestonji R K & Co Jehangir S M & H.

579-14—Edgelow G W Co. Harivallabhdas Bechardas & anr v. Manoher Virji and anr Ardeshir H D & Co. Edgelow G W & Co.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman.
In the Division Court No. 53.
For Judgment.

494-13—Madhowji K and C, Khimji Vassanji and anr v Narsi Dhanji and ors, Bhimji and Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Cause.

152-14—Vachha and and Co, Merwanji Rustomji Mody v Anandrao Vishwanath Jayakar and ors, Little and Co, Part heard, 7-10-14.

For hearing on exceptions to Acting Assistant Comr's Report.

579-13—Tyabji D and Co, Khushalchand Gopaldas a firm v Gangaram Biharilal and anr, Pandia and Co.

Long Causes.

284-14—Tyabjee D and Co, Gulamali Mahomed Sajan v Mahomed Cassum Dharamsey and ors, Captain and V, Jehangir M and S, Little and Co, As part heard, 15-10-14.

871-14—Captain and V, Jafferbhai Dattoo v Gulam Alli Mahomed Sajan and ors, Tyabjee D and Co, As part heard, 15-10-14.

397-14—Tyabji D and Co, Gangabai widow v Bai Sonabai and anr, Pochha and Co, Dubash and Co.

233-13—Little and Co, Pranlal Kahandas v Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal and ors, Bhaishanker K and G, Mulji and Th.

461-14—Surajmal and Co, Jethalal Fulchand v Haridas Premji and ors, Purnanand and Co, Motichand and D.

492-13—In person, Haribux Bilasrai and ors v Ramgopal and anr, Payne and Co.

102-13—Malvi H M and R, Tribhowandas Narrotamdas Malvi v Abdullally Hakimji Pagdiwalla and ors, Vachha and Co.

193-14—Madhowji K and C, Lakhabai v Soonderbai widow, Soonderdas and Co.

85-13—Motichand and D, Harmukhrai Sunderman a firm v Kunjlal Amirhand and anr, Rustomji and G, Malvi H M and R.

905-14—Nadirshaw and D, Ramchand Harichand a firm v Thakurdas Kemraj a firm, Tyabjee D and Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.
In the Division Court No. 43.
Summary suit for disposal in Chambers.

1043-14—Craigie B and C, The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China v Messrs. Mahomedally Cumrudin Radhanpurwalla a firm..

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

755-14—Payne and Co, Chaturbhuj Narayenji v Manilal Manecklal, Hiralal and Co.

202-14—Khunderao L and M, Krishnarao Moreshwar Ajinkya v Anandrao Wishwanath Jaiker, Jehangir M and S.

687-13—Raghavaya N and Co, Fritz Schleicher v Anupram Haribhai Travedi, Amin and D.

500-14—Tyabji D and Co, Raja Gokuldas Jiwandas a firm v Ramkisson Deoshankar and ors, Jamsetji R and D.

805-14—Chitnis M and K, Mahadeo Ganoji Bhousley v Jamnabai widow and anr, D J Mantri, Jehangir M and S.

674-14—Madhavji K and C, Jaynarayen Buldeodas Daga v Birdichand Ramdatt and ors, Ardeshir H D and Co.

790-14—Jehangir S M and H, Shaik Sulleman Shaik Abdul Kadar Hatokar v Shaik Alli Shaik Ismail Hatokar, M B Chothia.

748-14—Purnanad and Co, Mithibai widow and anr v Nursi Virji Mehta, Vachha and Co.

94-13—Malvi H M and R Bhikchand Gordhandas Govindprasad v. Jainarayen and anr, Vachha and Co.

318-14—Mulji and Tha, Roopchand Ramdas Bajeri v Jathalal Kalyanmal and anr, Bick M R and Co.

1192-13—Tyabji D and Co, Shivnarain Surajmal Ninam v Dhondiram Narayen and ors, Ragh N and Co, Sm B and Co.

439-14—C P D'Cunha, Bhasker Juggonnath and anr v Narsoo Narayen Ladkaji Smetham B and Co.

1204-13—Motichand and D, Bai Kamla Kam Ganpat v Bapurao Daulatrao Salunke and ors, Jehangir S M and H.

599-13—Unwalla P and P, Govind Budhaji v Laxmon Sakraji, Shroff D and D.

528-12—Rustomji and G, Monghibai widow v Waman Shridhar Apte, Daph F and D.

544-12—Rustomji and G, Monghibai widow v Waman Shridhar Apte and ors, Daph F and D.

113-14—Mulla and Mulla, Jugmohandas Mathuradas v Bai Mani widow and ors, Moti and D, Bhai K and G.

1189-13—Mehta D and L, Goolab Coover v Dr Shameabel Sitaram Misar, Dhanjisha and B.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 4th.

Hidalgo	Harbord	Hull Oct. 3

Nov 5th.

Angus	Layzelle	Calcutta Oct. 24
Clan MacAlister	Taylor	Glasgow Oct. 26
Dumbea	Ameram	Nounica Sept. 26
City of York	Wilson	Liverpool, Oct. 13

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 5th

Oriental	Valentine	Shanghai
Dumra	Anderson	Karachi
Orseolo	Chieng	Calcutta
Soyo Maru	Azawa	Madras
Teesbridge	Cooper	Middlesborough

The following vessel obtained port clearance yesterday:

S S. Karsala	Smith	Gibraltar

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday.

Steamer Rikard Nordrook for Bangkok.

Thursday, November 5th.

S. S. Karsala:—The steamer Karsala, 2,497 tons, Captain T. A. Smith will sail to-day for Gibraltar with ballast.

S. S. Dumra:—The steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Captain A. J. Anderson sailed yesterday for Karachi with a general and same bottom cargo.

S. S. Orseolo:—The steamer Orseolo, 2, tons, Captain S. Chieng, sailed yesterday Calcutta via Colombo with a general same bottom cargo.

S. S. Soyo Maru:—The steamer Soyo Maru, 2,923 tons, Captain K. Ozawa, sailed yesterday for Madras with a general same bottom cargo.

S. S. Teesbridge:—The steamer Teesbridge, 2,545 tons, Captain T. Cooper, sailed yesterday for Middlesborough with a general cargo.

S. S. Dumbea:—The steamer Dumbea, 3,561 tons, Captain M. A. Antram arrived in harbour yesterday from Nounica, which port she left on September 26, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. City of York:—The steamer City of York, 5,031 tons, Captain J. Walson, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Liverpool, which port she left on October 13 with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Hidalgo:—The steamer Hidalgo, 2,760 tons, Captain R. J. Harbord, arrived in harbour on the 4th instant from Hull, which port she left on October3 with a general cargo.

S. S. Angus:—The steamer Angus, 2,320 tons. Captain J. M. Layzelle, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta which port she left on October 24 with coal.

Clan MacAlister:—The steamer Clan MacAlister, 3065 tons, Captain J. Taylor, arrived in harbour from Glasgow yesterday, which port she left on October 26th with a general cargo.

The O. S. K. steamer Saigon Maru, Homeward bound arrived at Kobe on the 3rd instant.

The N. Y. K. steamer Wakasa Maru, left Hongkong for Singapore on the 5th instant.

The P. & O. Company's S. S. Kaisar-I-Hind with the outward Mails of the 24th ultimo passed Suez at 5 a.m., on Thursday the 5th instant.

P. DOCK.

STEAMER	CAPT.	AGENTS
Arnastos	Booth	J. Finlay & Co
Colenso	Braxton	J. Finlay & Co.
Cosaba	J. W. Rose	M. M. & Co
Jelunga	Lewis	T. M. & Co
Quilca	Gare	M. M. & Co
Shinchi Maru	Sourchawa	N. Y. K.
Vinstra	Arneson	Volkart Bros
Vinstra	Aranzo	

V. DOCK.

Arabia	Palmer	P. & O. Co
Banca	Gravwood	P. & O. Co
Chantala	Rice	M. M. & Co
Clan Leslie	Henderson	J. Finlay & Co
Lindenfels	Nickle	Dock Manager
Olympia	Henderson	W. & A. G. & Co
Orseolo	Chieng	Venice S. N. Co

Harbour Wharf.

Irrawadi	Goolam	Bo. S. N. Co

Probable date of departure.

H. W. P. D.

Satrunji	Mahomed	Bo. S. N. & C
Saraswati	Moola	

H. W. V. D.

Lhasa	Penney	M. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Appledore	Jones	K. N. & Co
Ares	Hawes	W. & A. G. & Co
Baron Balfour	Symonds	W. & A. G. & Co
Benlomond	Webster	W. & A. G. Co
Brasiana	Snowdon	W. & A. G. & Co
Clan Macphee	Ady	
Chantala	Rice	M. M. & Co
Calthnes	Ridland	
Mari of Douglas	Sena	W. & A. G. & Co
Glenalmy	Taylor	
Hemedan	Mourad	M. M. & Co
Hindoo	Pearson	
Homayun	Courtney	T. M. & Co
Helios	Bay	F. E. Campbell & Co
Hamza	Carey	
Inverness	Venus	Andrew Yule & Co
Jeddah	Terpel	T. M. & Co
Japan	Paulsen	
Kirin Maru	Nakamo	N. Y. K.
Lockeley Hall	Gardner	K. N. & Co
Malantad	Paulsen	K. N. & Co
Movvada	Farquharson	M. M. & Co
Meteor	Rasmuerson	W. & A. G. & Co
Queen Maud	Howes	Ewart Latham & Co
Rajput	Thompson	T. Morrison & Co
Rikard Nandrook	Huna	
Rotentels	Williams	Dock Manager
Singa	Reid	Shaw Wallace
Sidra	Bryn	M. M. & Co
Shwedagon	Creagh	
Sutton Hall	Crawford	K. N. & Co
Waddon	Peterson	W. & A. G. & Co.

EXPORTS.

Nov. 5.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia (s) 220 bales cotton, K. H. Kayani & Co.; 175 bales cotton waste 60 bales cotton fly, K. Visram & Co.; 164 bales wool, J. M. Dama, 45 bales wool, The Bombay Co.; 80 bales wool J. Karra; 1,020 cwts linseed oil cakes, F. F. Campbell & Co.; 200 bales cotton Gaddum & Co.; 3,220 cwts linseed oil cakes, The New Mofussil Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Olympia (s) 25 bales hemp, F. F. Campbell & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia (s) 10,799 cwts gingilly seed, cwts groundnuts, L. Dreyfus & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia (s) 1,980 cwts masoor, Ralli Bros.; 400 bales hemp, Bell Russ & Co.; 16 bales cow hide, P. E. Boyce & Sons; 90 casks goat skins, E. N. Stein; 477 cwts gum arabic 16 cwts bees wax 46 cwts cashewnuts 366 cwts turmeric M. Jafferhoy.

FOR HULL.

Colenso (s) 235 bales hemp, K. Visram & Co.

FOR FALMOUTH.

Vinstra (s) 15,000 cwts gingillyseed, L. Dreyfus & Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Shinchiku Maru (s) 700 bales cotton, Breul & Co.; 400 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Shinchiku Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR KOBE.

Shinchiku Maru (s) 413 bales cotton, James Finlay & Co.; 460 bales cotton, Sassoon J. David & Co.; 1,100 bales cotton, T. Yuasa, 300 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Banca (s) 20 bales cotton twist, David Sassoon & Co.; 17 cases aventurine glass 5 cwts gold stones Nariman M. Pohowalla.

Kirin Maru (s) 30 cwts khadia khar 45 cwts khismiss 7 cwts almonds 105 dry fish powder R. Karim.

IMPORTS.

S. S. Japan from Cristiania, Agents W. & A. Graham & Co.; 1,660 bales 152 reels paper; 250 drums carbide of calcium.

S. S. Rikard Nordaak from Bangkok, Agents F. F. Campbell & Co. 1,118 pieces teak squares 28 pieces krabak squares, 2,155 pieces krabarl wagon boards, 2 basket sraw silk.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay High Court opens after the Vacation, 11-30 a.m.
P. & O. Company's S. S. Salsette with the English Mails of 17th Oct. due to arrive at 8 a.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6-30.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, and 10 to 11-15.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Rd., 7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12.
Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45, 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders By Lieut-Col. H. Stanley Reed, A. D. C. Commanding.

Nov 6.

Orderly N. C. Officer for the week ending November 7th.—Sergt. H. F. Lodge.
Riding School for all members daily from 7-15 a.m.
It is notified for information that the Inspector of Volunteers will inspect the Corps on Wednesday morning the 11th Instant. Rendezvous Gymkhana Maidan at 7 a.m. punctually. Dress.—Drill Order Khaki with arms. Every member must attend unless he obtains special leave, Recruits who have not passed out of the Riding School to parade dismounted.
Recruits.—There will be mounted drill for all recruits on Saturday afternoon at Santa Cruz. Regimental saddles with arms. Train leaves Church Gate Station at 3-7 p.m. Horses should be walked out this Friday afternoon and picketed at the standing Camp. Buckets food and stable kit to be taken out by syces. Members intending to spend Saturday night in Camp should notify the Mess President Lieut. Baird by this Friday evening.
Rifle Range.—The Range at Santa Cruz will be allotted to members of "A" & "B" Troop this week end, and not "C" Troop as stated previously. Train leaves Church Gate Station at 3-7 p.m. Saturday afternoon and 7-5 a.m. on Sunday morning. There will be no shooting for Recruits this week end.

(Sd.) R. A. SPENCE, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Major J. W. Hawes V.D. Commanding.

Nov. 5.

Duties.—Duties for the Week ending 14th November 1914:—
Orderly Officer Second Lieutenant F. W. Wilson.
Orderly Sergeant No. 1 Company Sergt. C. B. Banks.
Orderly Sergeant No. 2 Company Sergt. E. A. Sherren.
Parades.—Saturday 7th instant, 15 pr. Gun drill Head Quarters at 5 p.m.
Sunday 8th instant; (Fort Manning Mahaluxmi) Nos. 1 & 2 Companies will parade as Strong as possible at 8-25 a.m. outside Grant Road Station and proceed to Mahaluxmi for Inspection by the Inspector of Volunteers in India.
Members in possession of Cars & Cycles should proceed direct to the Battery and be there by 8-45 a.m.
The O. C. request every member to attend this parade.
Dress:—Attention is invited to pages 13 & 14. Revised Corps Rules.
Enrolments.—The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the Strength of the Corps from this date & posted to E. E. Company:—
No. 119 Sapper R. Christie.

(Sd.) R. C. D. GRAHAM, Captain R.A.
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, Commanding.

November 6.

932. Parades.—Company Parades for the week ending November 7th:—
"B" Company, Signalling Class at 7-30 a.m. at the Bandstand Friday.
7 a.m. Saturday, Inspection by Inspector of Volunteers in India. Fall in at Head quarters at 4-45 p.m. Dress.—Review Order with Helmets.
"C" Company, Friday, at 6-15 p.m.
"E" Company. Signallers.—Until further notice, Cyclist Signallers will parade daily at Sir Richard Temple's Status at 7 a.m., prompt. Dress.—Mufti.
"G" Company Saturday, the 7th November.—The Battalion will be inspected by the Inspector of Volunteers. Every N. C. Officer and man must attend unless he obtains special leave of absence from his Company Commander beforehand.
Companies to be instructed in accordance with Schedule of Training.
II. Semaphore Signalling Class.—Adult Companies every evening except Saturdays at 6-30 p.m.

933. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted as follows:—
Saturday 7th instant.—"G" Company Classfiring.
Sunday, 8th instant,—"F" Company Class Firing.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m. Officers Commanding companies will please detail one N-C Officer for range duty with their Recruits.

903. Recruits.—The Minature Range at Old Headquarters will be open from 6 to 7-30 p.m., every evening except Saturdays. All Recruits must attend on the evening previous to the day on which they are detailed to fire at Ghat Kopar.

925. Inspection.—The Inspector of Volunteers in India will inspect the Corps as follows.
Every N. C. Officer and man must attend, unless he obtains leave of absence from his Officer Commanding Company, beforehand.
Saturday 7th November.—All adult companies parade at Oval at 5 p.m., instead of Bombay Gymkhana as previously notified.
Monday, 9th November.—"I," "K," and "M" (Cadet), Companies Parade at Head-Quarters at 7-30 a.m.
Monday, 9th November.—"H" Company and Scottish High School parade at Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla, at 8-30 a.m.
Monday, 9th November.—"L" Company and St. Peter's High School Parade at St. Mary's High School at 9 a.m.
Dress for the above parades.—Review Order with Helmets.
Wednesday, 11th November.—Motor Reserve and special Reserve parade at Headquarters at 5-30 p.m., with cars.

927. Arms.—Arms and Accoutrements are now available for issue to "C" and "D" Companies. Members of the above companies should draw them as early as possible.

929. Training.—Training for week ending 7th November, 1914, is to be a continuation of that laid down for 5th week in Syllabus of training and in accordance with pamphlet on Extended Order Drill and Fire Control vide Battalion Order No. 913.

930. Instruction Officers.—The parades for this purpose will take place until further Orders at Headquarters on Tuesdays and Wednesdays only. Time and dress as before. Officers should make every effort to attend.

943. Leave.—The Commanding Officer is pleased to grant leave of absence as under:—
No. 8090 Vol. I. Coelho, "D" Company from 5th November, 1914, to 31st March 1915.
No. 7817 Motor Cy. W. R. Musto, "E" Company from 5th November 1914, to 4th May 1915.
No. 5991 L/Corpl. E. Nissim, "E" Company from 5th November, 1914, to 4th February 1915.
No. 7819 Vol. A. H. Hastings, "G" Company from 5th November, 1914, to 31st March 1915.

944. Promotion.—No. 5195 Lce Sergt. G. Hildreth, is appointed acting Cr. Sergt. of "M" Company, from this date.

945. Enrolment.—The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "B" Company:—
No. 8224 Vol. S. Birley.

(Sd.) F. A. SILK, 2nd Lieut.,
Offg. Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

PANDHARPUR KARTIKI FAIR.

The Hon. Secretary of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hindu Division, writes to say that so far Rs. 354 have been collected by the Division towards the expenses of sending volunteers of the Brigade and for affording medical relief at Pandharpur during the recent Kartiki fair.

GENERAL HOSPITAL

The monthly Report of the Bai Aishabai Charitable Dispensary attached to he Memen General Hospital, shows the total number of patients treated during the last month was 3,674—1,598 males, 1,512 females and 654 children, he daily average attendance of patients being 118.

"TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION."

The following notification was issued by the Postmaster-General, Bombay, yesterday:—

"Telegraphs to the United Kingdom in code are censored in the United Kingdom and decoded before delivery and if the decode is not plain reading they will not pass the censor."

HARBOUR RAILWAY TRAGEDY.

The Coroner Mr. H. P. T. Lattey, yesterday morning concluded his enquiry regarding the death of Premchand Sewprasad, a time-keeper in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway, whose body was found lying below the embankment of the Harbour Branch Railway.
The jury returned an open verdict.

DAILY MORTALITY RETURNS

Yesterday's daily mortality returns showed that the total number of deaths in the city during the 24 hours had been 69 as against 82 on the same day last year. There were no attacks or deaths from plague, small-pox or cholera. The total number of rats caught was 1,744 of which only four were found to be plague-infected, two being caught in Mandvi, one in Bhuleswar and one in Kamathipura.

BOMBAY OPIUM DEPARTMENT.

The report on the administration of the Opium Department of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind and Aden for the financial year 1913-14 states:—
The total Imperial revenue from Opium collected in the Bombay Presidency was Rs. 4,39,927, against Rs. 2,21,69,216 in the preceding year—a decrease of Rs. 2,17,29,289. The only expenditure which is debited to this head is on account of a portion of the opium establishment in Bombay City amounting to Rs. 29,679 during the period under report against Rs. 33,059 in the previous year. With the closing of the Bombay Opium Warehouse on the 31st December 1913, the Imperial Opium Department in this Presidency has been abolished but the members of its staff have all been provided with appointments in other departments, except one of the gate-geepers who is working for the present in the Preventive Department as a supernumerary.

A THREATENED STORM.

PREMATURE DARKNESS IN BOMBAY.

The depression which has been roaming about the south-east Arabian Sea and the coast of Kathiawar during the past few days advanced towards Bombay yesterday evening, and a severe storm was threatened. In the early evening a haze began to gather at the further side of the harbour, and this gradually gave place to angry grey-edged clouds which subsequently spread over and enveloped the whole city. By 6 o'clock it was as dark as it ordinarily is an hour or more later, and threatening black clouds scudded across the sky.
But the anticipated storm did not come. It brooded over the city for an hour or so, and then disappeared, nothing more serious having happened than a premature darkness, a few flashes of lightning, and one or two sharp gusts of wind.

PORT OFFICER'S NOTIFICATION.

The Port Officer, Bombay, notifies that there are still indications of depression to the south-west of Kathiawar and that coast observations show no change in the Arabian Sea conditions.

STERLING BILLS ON LONDON.

The Government of India announce that they are prepared to issue bills of exchange or telegraphic transfers on the Secretary of State for India in London for sale on Thursday next up to an aggregate amount of £1,000,000, subject to the condition that the amounts of bills or telegraphic transfers will be issued for less than £10,000. The rate for bills will be 1s. 3-29/32d. the rupee and that for telegraphic 1s. 3-27/32d. the rupee. Applications for bills or telegraphic transfers should be addressed to the Controller of Currency, Calcutta, and should reach him as regards tenderers not later than 1-30 p.m., on November 12.
No tenders were received in Bombay for the bills for £1,000,000 offered for sale yesterday.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

PARSI LADY'S ALLEGATION.

ALLEGED PERJURY.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, the matter came up for hearing in which notices were issued at the instance of Mrs. Soonabai Pirojsha Patel against Framroje Pallonji Pastakia and Bai Dinbai Vakil, calling upon them to show cause why sanction should not be granted for prosecuting them on charges of instituting a false case, fabricating false evidence and giving false evidence in the case of alleged abduction in which the present applicant, Mrs. Patel, and Mr. J. C. Jassawalla were the accused, and which case was eventually dismissed.
Mr. J. Baptista, barrister-at-law, with Mr. B. T. Desai and Mr. B. H. Daruwalla, pleaders, appeared for Mrs. Patel; while Messrs. P. Godinho and DeCruz, pleaders, appeared for the second respondent, and Mr. C. N. Kanuga, pleader, appeared for the first respondent.
Mr. Baptista said this was an application for sanction. Notices were issued against the first two respondents mentioned in the application, but none against the others. He wanted to know if his Worship rejected the application against the other respondents mentioned in that application.
His Worship said no evidence had been led in that case against these persons about the alleged conspiracy. Mr. Baptista had a right to present a separate application against them if he wanted to do so.
Mr. Godinho submitted they were concerned only with what had transpired in the Court.
His Worship said that Mr. Baptista should confine his remarks to the persons against whom the notice had been issued. There was nothing before his Worship to justify a notice being issued against other persons.
Mr. Baptista said his case was that these men had conspired in bringing up a false case.
His Worship said it was impossible to allow evidence to be led against persons to whom no notice had been issued and who were not present in Court.
Mr. Baptista submitted his Worship had powers to make an enquiry in this manner. He asked if his Worship rejected the application against all the respondents except the first two.
His Worship said he rejected that application. The applicant had cited several of these persons as witnesses, and yet she wanted to lead evidence against them.
His Worship then asked Messrs. Godinho and Kanuga if their clients had any desire to molest Mrs. Patel, to which the pleaders replied in the negative.
Mr. Kanuga said his client had molested Mrs. Patel but he would not do so in future. His client was sorry for what he had done, and he threw himself on the mercy of the Court and Mrs. Patel. What he had done had been done at the instigation of others.
On the suggestion of the Court, the parties agreed to the case being adjourned, so that in the meanwhile an opportunity might be given to all the parties, against whom allegations had been made to settle their differences.

GHARRIWALLA'S COMPLAINT.

CHARGE AGAINST A SHIP'S OFFICER.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the second officer, of the s. s. Lhassa, appeared in answer to a summons issued against him at the instance of Hassan Ismail, a hack victoria dirver, on a charge of assault and refusal to pay legal fare.
The complainant alleged that the accused drove from No. 14 shed, Princess Dock, to the General Post Office with eight Karachi mail bags and a tin box. After delivering these, the accused drove to the British India Steam, Navigation Company's office, thence to Bori Bunder, Apollo Bunder, to the Telegraph Office, again to Apollo Bunder and back to Bori Bunder. The complainant further alleged that the drive took up from two and a half to three hours, and the accused offered him only Re. 1, which he refused to accept. The accused then got into a tram car, and he followed him, and when the accused got down, he struck him with his fist.
The accused pleaded not guilty, saying the drive was only from the Prince's Dock to the G. P. O., thence to the British India S. N. Co's Office, the Telegraph Office and Bori Bunder. He did not go at all to Apollo Bunder. He was told by somebody that the legal fare was Re. 1, but he offered annas 4 more, which the complainant refused to take, and abused him in Hindustani under the impression that he (the accused) did not understand the language. The accused denied having assaulted the complainant.
The hearing was adjourned.

ACQUISITION OF SET-BACKS.

At the next meeting of the Bombay Corporation, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta will move, and Mr. Joseph Baptista will second the following resolution:—
"That the Corporation desire to invite the attention of the Commissioner to the illegality of acquiring set-backs, unless the cost thereof is covered by a budget or supplementary grant.
"That the Committee appointed by the Corporation to recommend what the future policy of the Corporation should be in regard to set-backs be informed that the Corporation are of opinion (1) that in regard to the lump sum included in the Budget for acquisition of set-backs, the sanction of the Corporation should be obtained whenever the cost of any particular set-back is likely to exceed the sum of Rs. 3,000; and (2) that in all cases, when the Commissioner proposes to acquire open land, under section 299 of the Municipal Act, he shall obtain the previous sanction of the Corporation.'"

MECHANICALLY CORRECT
IN THE CHASSIS & ENGINE
ARTISTICALLY CORRECT
IN THE FINISH AND
BODYWORK
THE
FAMOUS FIAT CAR.
Arrange for a Trial Run.
SOLE AGENTS:—
BOMBAY MOTOR
CAR Co., LTD.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. | Showrooms: Apollo Bunder. | Branch: Lucknow.
2330

THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO.,
(INDIA, LTD.)
Incorporated in England.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY,
IMPORTERS OF PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Sole Importers of the World-famous "SHELL" Motor Spirit, and TURPENE the substitute for Turpentine.
KEROSINE BRANDS.
Rising Sun Brand 125 deg.
Bull Brand 125 deg.
Anchor Case Oil 125 deg.
Deer Brand 125 deg.
Swan Brand 125 deg.
Kerosine rates are published each Saturday in the Commercial column of this paper.
The Company also imports Liquid Fuel for Oil Engines and Pesterine for Plague Prevention.

The
Bombay Chronicle
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
TOWN.
Yearly .. .. Rs. 20
Half-yearly .. .. Rs. 11
Quarterly .. .. Rs. 6
-MOFUSSIL.
Yearly .. .. Rs. 30
Half-yearly .. .. Rs. 16
Quarterly .. .. Rs. 9

The Universal Assurance Co.
Limited.
BOMBAY BRANCH
Over 1,25,000. Members on Register
Minimum investment with Maximum of Profit. Latest experience Tables of Premia.
Just call or drop a line and you will know something to your advantage.
Wanted capable and energetic agents and Canvassers on salary and commission.
BLKRISHN BROS.,
Agents.
Cook's Building, Hornby Road

"O. T."
A STIMULANT without ALCOHOL.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES	
The Zeppelin Bogey	4
The War and the Budget	4
NOTES OF THE DAY	4
FOREIGN NEWS.	
War Telegrams ... 5 &	6
INDIAN TELEGRAMS ... 3, 5 &	6
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
Rights of Indians Abroad	4
Bombay Water Supply	6
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	3
SPECIAL ARTICLE.	
Shells from the Sands of Bombay ...	7
GENERAL NEWS.	
Permitted to See the Kaiser	6
LEGAL NEWS	3
COMMERCIAL	3
SHIPPING	3

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE,
Friday, November 6, 1914.

THE ZEPPELIN BOGEY.

It is curious how strong a hold over a section of the public at Home,—the more credulous section,—has been obtained by the scare stories, propagated by German wire-pullers, of a Zeppelin raid on England or on the Grand Fleet of Great Britain. Before this was started we used to hear a good deal of the miracles that would be achieved by the Kaiser's aerial fleet during the next European war and everyone remembers the alarmist stories that used to fly round the United Kingdom, a few years ago, of mysterious airships having been seen reconnoitring over the country. Then, in the early days of the war the Zeppelin raid was imminently expected, but it failed to materialise; so, as the weeks wore on the public began to be told, especially by inspired statesments appearing in the press of neutral countries, that the Germans were biding their time. Correspondents coming out of Germany related with bated breath to Dutch journals how they had seen feverish preparations in progress for the launching of a fleet, not of ten or a score of airships against Great Britain and her sea fleet, but of a hundred or a hundred and fifty, which were on the verge of completion. We have continued to be sceptical of the materialisation of this great Zeppelin raid, and we have pointed out more than once in these columns, the difficulties that are likely to interfere with any such enterprise, even if the German Grosse General Stab had it in mind. But as the possibilities of a Zeppelin descent on England continue to be canvassed, and the eventuality is thought to be possible by some credulous people, it may be worth while to examine the prospects of such an enterprise in closer detail,—remembering as a preliminary consideration of some importance, that so far as the Zeppelin has been tried in the present war it has been comparatively a failure.

A gentleman named Armgaard Karl Graves, a German doctor, who was sentenced to a term of imprisonment at Edinburgh in 1912 for espionage, has just published a book which professes to reveal the secrets of the German War Office. He writes, undoubtedly, with the aid of a good deal of inside information, genuinely acquired while in the employ of the German Secret Service, and he discloses facts which he declares are known only to the General Staff in Berlin, and not even in the cabinets of Europe. The book has attracted a good deal of attention and possibly some of the expectation of a German invasion by Zeppelins is based upon the statements it contains of the wonderful voyages which have been accomplished by war Zeppelins, and his assertion that while Germany was supposed to be in possession of only a score or so of dirigibles of Zeppelin type, she had in reality, prior to th war, three times the number which she officially acknowledged. This is just the sort of statement that is so easily swallowed by the public, but which a little reflection shows to be absurd on the face of it. As Mr. Archibald Hurd, the well-known naval authority points out, you could as easily hide a Dreadnought as a Zeppelin airship,—in fact more easily, because while a country may have the largest battleships without sufficient docks to accomodate them, a dirigible airship is a vessel for which you must have a shed or dock, or in the first high wind it will be destroyed. It would be impossible for any country in time of peace to conceal from its rivals the number of airship sheds it had erected; all the precautions taken even on the island of Heligoland would not enable this. So, as the number of airship sheds in Germany at the time the war broke out was accurately known, there is no reason to fear (the shed necessarily having to be completed before the vessel itself) that there were any more Zeppelins concealed in odd corners than had been ascertained, by careful enquiry, to exist. The figures are quoted by Mr. Hurd from the "Scientific America" and they show that Germany possessed at the beginning of the war the following airships:—

Naval airships, rigid type	3
Army airships, rigid type	10
Passenger airships, rigid type	3
Army airships, semi-rigid	2
Army airships, non-rigid	3
Total	21

Of this total of 21 only the rigid could be sent on a long voyage over the North Sea, owing to technical difficulties. We have further to deduct the vessels lost during the war, leaving an aggregate of, at most, only a dozen, of which only three have been constructed specially for use over the sea. But, we are told by the scaremongers, since the war began, Germany has been building Zeppelins with lightning speed and the prospect that she will shortly have over a hundred ready for use is not to be sneered at. The fact is, however, that you cannot build a Zeppelin at lightning speed. Under the most favourable conditions, and at the greatest pressure, it will take not less than nine months. But, the conditions in Germany at present are not favourable for the obtaining of the necessary materials or for obtaining the labour, skilled and unskilled, to enable Zeppelins to be built at a rapid rate, if at all. Moreover, it is not enough to build your Zeppelin. Crews have to be trained and that is not done in a week. An immense reserve of petrol supply is necessary and Germany is suffering from a petrol famine, intensified by access to the Galician oil-fields being cut off. Finally, whether there are ten, twenty or a hundred airships, the fact that one or even two Zeppelins are claimed to have made trial trips of 800 miles or so under war conditions, is not enough to set off against the difficulty with which a dirigible is navigated in adverse weather conditions. The prevailing winds in the North Sea for some months to come are westerly, gales are frequent and a head wind is fatal to the successful passage of a Zeppelin, which in thick fog, rain or snow, according to authorities, is as likely as not to be lost. So, to quote Mr. Archibald Hurd again, it comes to this: If Germany can obtain all the specialised material she requires in suitable quantities, in spite of the activity of the British Navy, can train the crews, can secure plenty of petrol, can count on there being neither fog, rain, snow, nor an unfavourable wind, an airship, or perhaps two or three, might get to one of the bases of the British Fleet or might even come over London,—and drop bombs which might or might not do damage.

And this does not allow for the fact that London and every fortress and arsenal in England is so protected by searchlights as to make a Zeppelin surprise impossible, while the British Fleet is strong in seaplanes, which can move faster than a Zeppelin, and is well-provided with anti-air-craft guns. We are inclined to think that Zeppelin airships will continue to play the modest rôle in the war, that has distinguished them hitherto.

THE WAR AND THE BUDGET.

It appears from the latest official return that there has been a diminution in the civil revenue of the Imperial Government for the six months ending 30th September last of 1.40 crore rupees, compared with that of the corresponding year of 1913-14. In other words the revenue for the current half year is 35.38 crores as against 36.78 crores last year for the same period. *Per contra*, the outgoings from the civil treasuries for the half year ending 30th September last was 31.24 crores against 29.40 crores for the corresponding six months of last year. The increase amounts to 1.84 crores. Thus, diminished revenue and increased expenditure give a total deterioration of 3.24 crores. The principal decrease in revenue appears, quite obviously, in land revenue and customs. The following are the figures for the two half-years.

	Crore Land.	Rupees. Customs.
6 months ending 30th September 1913-14	12.70	5.28
6 months ending 30th September 1914-15	11.35	4.87
Decrease ...	1.35	0.41

Under salt and excise there have been some small increases. The full effects of the war on the economic conditions will no doubt become apparent as the official year progresses. The busy season has just commenced and the collection of land revenue will greatly depend on the prices of the non-food crops, which, if not in great demand for exports, will suffer greatly in prices. It remains to be seen how rice and wheat exports fare during the coming months. Protracted as the war is expected to be, there is little hope that the customs revenue will be at all equal to last year. With a glut in the market of Lancashire piecegoods, there need be no expectation of the imports of the abnormal character of the preceding two years. It is even doubtful if the sugar imports will be considerable. Metals, hardware, textile and other machinery are also bound to show a great diminution. Thus, while the purchasing capacity of the country will be further crippled, there will be no prospects of the ryots realising good prices for the staple products of exports. Revenue is certain to show a great falling-off. On the other hand civil expenditure is sure to mount upward, while none can forecast, even approximately, what is the monthly army bill in connection with the expeditionary force. Transport charges alone will be a heavy item. We should not be surprised if, by the end of March, the active army expenditure at the lowest estimate, comes to 20 crores of rupees. If it is found that taxation is imperative, it is reasonable to suppose that the salt duty will have to be enhanced by half-a-rupee per maund at the least. But we fear that with all the taxation that may be levied it will not be possible for the Finance Minister to balance his budget. Other financial devices will have to be resorted to. The question of Council Bills will have to be seriously considered, while none can divine how the Gold Standard and Paper Currency Reserve may fare. But, whatever may be the pessimistic character of the coming budget, of which there can be no two opinions, it is to be hoped that Sir William Meyer will not risk the temptation either of increasing the customs duties or the income tax. The people are already sorely taxed indirectly in different directions. It may be that the war demands heavier sacrifices from them, and it would show lack of prudent statesmanship to make the burden of the sacrifice galling and vexatious by unpopular modes of taxation. But we have enough confidence in the financial skill and fertility of resource of the Finance Minister to anticipate that his financial measures will not be of the character apprehended, though it is possible that there may be a good deal of juggling in railway finances as usual.

Notes of the Day

The Friend of Islam!

A correspondent informs us that some German ladies passing through Bombay from Nairobi, to some camp where they will remain as prisoners of war, gave some interesting sidelights on German ideas as far as the treatment of the Mahomedans of East Africa was concerned. "We do not like them to learn *our* language," they said, "we prefer to learn theirs." Asked why, the ladies replied, "Because it is impossible that a *native* should speak the same tongue as a German!" Considering that Germany has flattered herself that she has a civilising mission in the Colonial field, one is inclined to ask how she can fulfill it without teaching an inferior people the speech of the higher culture! The more one studies Germany's official methods in her African possessions (if they still *are* hers) one sees that these countries are exploited not for advance in the material and moral welfare of the people, but merely for the glorification of a handful of Prussians. Truly the friend of Islam!

"The Comrade."

The article for which the security of "The Comrade" press has been forfeited extends over nearly sixteen wide columns of close print of that journal! We suppose the reason for the long interval that has elapsed between the publication of the article, and the action taken by Government is the time it must have taken the unfortunate members of the Secretariat concerned to read it, and the period that had to elapse before they recovered from their exhaustion. For ourselves, we have never had the patience to peruse it to the end and we have not yet found anyone else who has. It is probably the longest article that ever appeared in a weekly journal, as well as one of the most subtle. Only Mr. Mahomet Ali, could have produced it.

The College of Commerce.

Among the appointments announced to the Government College of Commerce, Bombay, is that of Mr. Nandlal Maneklal Muzumdar, B.A., BSc., (Econ.) (London), Barrister-at-law, Fellow of the Royal Economic Society as Professor of Administration and Economics. Mr. Muzumdar was the first Indian pupil of Prof. Lees Smith M.P., with whom he went to England in 1909. He had a distinguished career at the London School of Economics and Political Science. He was the first Indian to graduate in the Faculty of Economics and Political Science in the University of London, and was also elected President of the Students' Union in the University, an honour then accorded for the first time to an Indian in England. Mr. Muzumdar has been a keen student of Indian emigration and was one of those who waited in deputation on Lord Crewe last December on the South African question.

Health During the Week.

After a few weeks of low deathrate and correspondingly high birthrate, it would appear that, with the approach of the cold weather, we are returning gradually to days of enhanced mortality in the city. For the present, if the figures of the past week and the changing conditions of weather in Bombay are any index, we are only at the turning point, but we shall not be surprised if the health of the city commences to deteriorate, albeit slightly and gradually, as is usual with the return of the cold season. The city at present is almost completely clear of the plague, small-pox and cholera epidemics. Of course, plague will return to us shortly, though everyone hopes it will be with lessened vigour. The total mortality of the city last week was 464, which was 45 more than the total of the previous week. The death-rate, however, was lower than that of both the corresponding week of last year and the past quinquennial mean, which last was 30.49, while last week it was only 24.63. The mortality from the principal diseases occurred as follows:—Malaria 5, fevers of other kinds 32, diarrohea 34, dysentry 10, cholera and small-pox nil, plague 1, phthisis 23 and diseases of the respiratory system 149. The number of births registered last week was 418, as compared with 415 of the corresponding week of 1913 and 433 the past quinquennial average.

British Railwaymen at the Front.

In this war railway transport has been greatly used by all the belligerents for transporting armies from one strategical point to another as the struggle progresses. In these days of "armed peace" frontiers are crowded with strategical railway lines and forts for the rapid concentration of forces from all points. This is particularly necessary in view of the enormous fronts which the armies generally have in modern warfare. Among other volunteers from England a fully equipped railway corps is being, or has been, sent under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Forbes, the General Manager of the Brighton Railway. The men were to be recruited from the different railways in the United Kingdom, and their duties would be to look after the railway communications and keep them in proper repair, and restore the lines where they have been destroyed by the enemy. There were to be three companies ready to be sent to the front shortly, composed of permanent-way men, linemen, telegraphists and other similar sections. Another company was to be raised from contractors' men, such as riggers, timbermen and others well qualified for the class of work indicated. Later it is hoped that two companies will be formed from the operating staffs, consisting of engine-drivers, signalmen, guards, shunters, and others of this class.

Official and Personal.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon left Bombay for Poona last night by the mid-night train. His Excellency is expected to leave this afternoon by the mail train.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur Adolphe Ries as Acting Consular Agent for France at Aden and to recognise provisionally the appointment of Monsieur Adolphe Ries as Acting Vice-Consul for Spain at Aden, during the absence of Monsieur M. Ries.

The resignation of Mr. H. R. Greaves of the post of Honorary Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, has been accepted by his Excellency the Governor in Council.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton has been appointed a member of the Board of Visitors of the Government Law School, Bombay.

Mr. Mirza Ali Akbar Khan, Mr. R. V. Desai and Mr. G. N. Nadkarni have been re-appointed Professors of Law, Government Law School, Bombay.

Mr. B. J. Wadia has been appointed Professor of Law, Government Law School, Bombay, vice Mr. R. K. Tarachand.

The following temporary appointments have been made in the Government College of Commerce:—

Mr. N. M. Muzumdar, B.Sc. (London), Bar.-at-Law, to be half-time Lecturer on Administration, etc., on Rs. 350 per mensem.

Dr. P. S. Shilotri, M.A., Ph.D., to be half-time Lecturer on Banking, on Rs. 300 per mensem.

Mr. M. L. Tannan, B. Com. (Birmingham), Bar.-at-Law, to be Lecturer on Economic History, on Rs. 400 per mensem.

RIGHTS OF INDIANS ABROAD.

FORMATION OF A NEW ASSOCIATION.

OUTCOME OF THE S. A. INDIAN RELIEF ND.

A meeting of the subscribers to the South African Indian Fund was held in Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim's Offices on Tuesday, to approve and adopt the audited statement of accounts of the Fund, and to consider the question of the disposal of the balance in the hands of the Secretaries. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy was in the chair.

Mr. Jehangir B. Petit read the audited statement of accounts showing a balance of Rs. 1,47,867-5-4.

The following resolution was thereupon proposed by Sir Fazulbhoy, seconded by Mr. K. Natrajan and unanimously adopted by the meeting:—

"This meeting of the subscribers to the South African Indian Fund resolves,

(a) That the audited statement of accounts of the South African Indian Fund be and is hereby approved and adopted;

(b) That the balance of Rs. 1,47,867-5-4 of the South African Indian Fund, minus the amount of expenditure that may be incurred subsequently to this date in connection with the closing of the Fund, be devoted to securing, safeguarding and maintaining the economic interests and the civil rights of Indians as equal subjects of the British Crown in all British Colonies as well as foreign countries;

(c) That the following gentlemen, namely, the Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Bart., Mr. H. A. Wadya, the Hon. Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Mr. Narottam Morarjee Goculdas, Mr. K. Natrajan, and Mr. Jehangir Bomanjee Petit, in whose names the securities now stand, be and are hereby appointed Trustees of this Fund,

(d) That for carrying out the objects set forth in clause (b) of this resolution the South African Indian Committee consisting of:—

President:—Mr. Ratan Tata, *Vice-President*:—The Hon. Sir Pherozshah Mehta, K. C. I. E., *Chairman of the Managing Committee*:—Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., *Vice-Chairman*:—Mr. H. A. Wadya, *Members of the Managing Committee*:—Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Bart., Sir Dorab Tata, Kt., Sir Ebrahim Rahimtulla, Kt., Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey, Kt., The Hon. Mr. G. K. Gokhale, The Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samuldas The Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh, Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas, Mr. J. R. Gharpure, The Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramjee, Dr. Stanley Reed, Mr. B. G. Horniman, *Secretaries*:—Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Mr. Narottam Morarjee Goculdas, Mr. Jehangir B. Petit, Mr. K. Natrajan, *Assistant Secretary*:—Mr. N. M. Joshi, (Servants of India Society).

Be and is hereby authorised to form an association for safeguarding the interests of Indians out of India, and that the trustees be and are hereby authorised to pay out of the fund to such association such sums as it may require, from time to time for carrying out that object;

(e) That the association so formed be and is hereby empowered to make rules for, besides its own constitution, the appointment of trustees whenever there is a vacancy."

A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the proceedings.

LADY HARDINGE BASE HOSPITAL.

THE BOMBAY CORPORATION'S CONTRIBUTION.

Two notices of motion are to be moved at the next meeting of the Bombay Corporation in connection with the Corporation's contribution to the Lady Hardinge Base Hospital now nearing completion in the ground floor of the Bombay Museum.

Mr. H. P. Mody has given notice that he will move:—

That a sum of Rs. 30,000 be contributed by the Corporation towards the expenses of the Lady Hardinge Hospital opened under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Relief Fund. That the Corporation will be prepared on the recommendation of the Standing Committee to sanction a grant for the purpose."

Dr. Sukhia has given notice of the following resolution:—

That a Committee composed of the Councillors (to be named at the meeting) be appointed to consider and report, in consultation with the Commissioner, as to the desirability of contributing a decent sum towards the expenses of the Lady Hardinge Base Hospital in Bombay for the treatment and medical relief of the wounded in the War from the Municipal Fund.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

The following is a statement of plague deaths reported to have occurred in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 31st October 1914.—Bombay City 1, Ahmedabad District 3, Kaira District 3, Surat District 6, Nasik District 53, Poona Town 19, other places in Poona District 52, Satara District 77, Belgaum District 33, Dharwar District 99, Bijapur District 8, Kathiawar Agency 17, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 130, and Cutch State 5, Total 506.

Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Dr. Edward F. Underwood as Vice-Consul for Brazil, and of Senor Don Manuel de Caabeyro as Consul for Spain, at Bombay.

AN UNBROKEN LINE.

GERMANS GREATLY DISCOURAGED.

ALLIES' PROGRESS IN BELGIUM.

INDIAN TROOPS BROUGHT IN FIGHTING LINE.

The latest Paris comunique says that the battle continues from Dixmude to the Lys and the Allies have made appreciable progress.

The Press Bureau states that violent attacks were made against the Allies' First Corps and Cavalry. The enemy had evidently been largely reinforced. Heavy loss was inflicted on the enemy, and the Commander of the Corps is confident that the Allies will maintain their ground. Mounted or in trenches, the cavalry have fought to the admiration of the whole army. The Indian troops have been brought into the fighting line. The maintenance of the Allies' unbroken line has greatly discouraged the Germans.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

BATTLE IN BELGIUM.

ALLIES MAKE PROGRESS.

VIGOROUS ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

A Paris communiqué says: The situation on the left is unchanged.

The enemy on the right bank of the Yser has retired. We have recaptured Lombardzwde. The Germans on the left bank only hold one bridge between Nieuport and Dixmude. They have abandoned large quantities of *materiél* and guns, engulfed by floods.

The battle continues from Dixmude to the Lys with alternate advances and retirements, but on the whole the Allies have made appreciable progress.

Between the Lys and Arras there has been a cannonading action. In detail we have advanced between Arras and the Oise and eastward of Quesnoy as far as the height of Parilliers.

The enemy's attack in the centre in the region of Vailly has not continued. We have recaptured part of lost ground.

The Germans made violent cannonade and vigorous attacks on the heights of Chemin-des-Dames and around Rheims, but they were repulsed.

Nothing of importance has happened from Rheims to the Meuse and in the Woevre and Lorraine.

EFFECTIVE COUNTER-ATTACK.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The Press Bureau statement adds that the enemy made a strong effort at Messines, and by dint of his masses penetrated our line at one point, but an excellent bayonet counter-attack drove them back.

The attack on the left was so pronounced that the British line was substantially reinforced by French reserves, who also supported the threatened wing.

Sir John French's telegram to the London Scottish says: "I wish you and your splendid regiment to accept my warmest congratulations and thanks for Saturday's fine work. You have given a glorious lead and example to all Territorial corps."

The power of British howitzers is evidenced by the destruction of two German eight inches.

The despatch concludes: The position of the Allies has been strengthened by reinforcements of every description sent to meet the attacks now threatened.

ALLIES GAIN GROUND.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 3-15 a.m.

The official announcement made in Paris at eleven yesterday evening said:—The only information received this evening concerns the region northeast of Vailly, where we counter-attacked and re-captured a [illegible] and the region of Four-de-Paris and [illegible]bert in the Argonne, where a Ger[illegible]ck was repulsed, and we also gain[illegible].

ALLIES' LINE MAINTAINED.

PRODIGIOUS SLAUGHTER.

ENEMY LARGELY REINFORCED.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The Press Bureau states that violent attacks were made on the 30th ultimo, against our First Corps and Cavalry. The enemy had evidently been reinforced largely. We inflicted extremely heavy loss. The Commander of the Corps is confident that we shall maintain our ground. The Cavalry have fought, whether mounted or in trenches, to the admiration of the whole Army.

The Indian troops have been brought into the fighting line. Field-Marshal French has sent a telegram of congratulation to the London Scottish for their brilliant charge at Massines. Our troops on the 1st instant were attacked all along the line, but we repulsed the enemy with very heavy loss. Our artillery continues to do prodigious slaughter. The maintenance of our line unbroken has greatly discouraged the Germans.

PROMOTIONS FOR DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 3, p.m.

The following Colonels have been promoted to be Major-Generals for distinguished conduct in the field:—H. E. Wilson, Sir David Henderson, J. Haldane, H. S. Horne, Wing, H. de Gough; Bulfin and Hunter-Weston.

CANADIANS REVIEWED BY THE KING.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Amid intense enthusiasm the King accompanied by Earl Kitchener to-day reviewed the Canadians on Salisbury plain.

GERMAN MINE-LAYING RAID.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The sound of guns drew crowds to the cliffs of Gorleston.

They saw flashes ten miles distant of shells dropping into the sea.

Subsequently the Halcyon entered Yarmouth slightly damaged. One man was wounded and conveyed to hospital.

The Bluejackets interviewed said the Halcyon challenged warships which it thought were British ten miles out. The reply was a shot. Then shells rained on the gungoat. The Germans were apparently making a mine-laying raid.

TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT OF TSINGTAO.

FORT REDUCED TO ATOMS.

TOKIO, Nov. 4.

A vigorous assault has begun on Fort Iltis, the strongest fortifications of Tsingtao. The way for infantry has been prepared by a most terrific bombardment which has almost reduced the fort to atoms.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

GUNS AND PRISONERS CAPTURED.

DESPERATE BATTLE CONTINUES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PETROGRAD, Nov. 4, 5-50 a.m.

It is officially stated here that the Germans on the East Prussian front are now everywhere acting on the defensive. The Russians have advanced in some districts and captured two guns and some prisoners.

The Russians are advancing beyond the Vistula north-west of Pilitza, and without noteworthy engagements have occupied Schadek, Last and Rosprza.

The enemy on the Ration-Kielce front is retiring.

The Austrians south-east of Kielce attempted obstinate resistance, but were defeated with the loss of three guns, five mitrailleuses and 1,500 prisoners.

The Russians continue to advance on the lower San, and a desperate battle continues in the Nizky region.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

CASUALTIES IN INDIAN FORCE.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Nov. 5.

The following casualties are reported in the fighting in the north of France and Belgium in which the Indian troops recently distinguished themselves:—

Killed in Action.—3rd Sappers and Miners Lieut. Hayes-Sadler R.E.; 9th Bhopal Infantry,—Subadar Partab Singh; 47th Sikhs Captain McCleverty and Jemadar Baryam Singh; 59th—Rifles Captain Scott.

Died of wound.—9th Bhopal Infantry,—Lieut-Colonel Anderson; 129th Baluchis Captain P. C. Hampe-Vincent.

Wounded.—39th K. G. O. Central India Horse—Captain Fraser; 3rd Sappers and Miners, Lieutenant Raitt-Kerr R.E., Lieutenant Nosworthy, R.E., Lieutenant FitzMaurice R.E.; and Jemadar Ganga Charan Dikshit; 9th Bhopal Infantry—Captain Irvane, and Subadar Ganda Singh; 15th Ludiana Sikhs,—Lieut.-Colonel Gordon, Lieutenant Henderson, Jemadar Wazir Singh, Jemadar Partibsingh; 34th Sikh Pioneers,—Captain Bailey and Lieutenant Brownè; 23rd Sikh Pioneer,—Jemadar Sham Singh; 40th Pathans Lieutenant Campbell; 47th Sikhs—Lieut-Colonel Richardson, Major Browne, Captain Combe, Subadar Thakur Singh and Subadar Bhan Singh; 57th Wildes Rifles—Lieut-Colonel Gray and Subadar Bhagat Singh; 59th Scinde Rifles,—Captain Murray and Subadar Jahan Dad Khan.

Wounded and Missing.—3rd Sappers and Miners,—Captain Paris, R.E., Captain Richardson, R.E., Lieutenant Almond, R.E., and Lieutenant Wade; 9th Bhopal Infantry—Captain Jones, Subadar Ram Lal Dube and Jemadar Sidh Nath Misra.

BRITISH OFFICERS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The following casualties are announced.

Wounded.—Lieut. R. C. Anderson, Black Watch; Lieut. Aubrey-Fletcher, Grenadier Guards; Second-Lieut. F. G. Barnes, Lancasters; Lieut. Chalmer, Black Watch; Lieut. Clemens, South Lancs; Second Lieut. Coode-Adams, Liverpools; Lieut. Colonel H. Croker, Leicesters; Lieut. W. H. Cullen, Yorks and Lancs; Second-Lieut. G. Devenish, Field Artillery; Capt. G. Fleetwood, Royal Scots; Lord G. Grosvenor, Scots Guards; Lieut. Hanbury-Sparrow, Berkshires; Capt. C. F. Hodgson, South Staffs; Lieut. R. Horman, East Kents; Second-Lieut. T. Hone, Rifle Corps; Lieut. F. Houston, Yorks and Lancs; Capt. P. Hudson, Liverpools; Capt. Joiner, Lancasters; Lieut. P. Keene, South Staffs; Capt. F. G. Lawrence, South Wales Borderers; Lieut. D. A. Lumsden, Liverpools; Lieut. J. R. Magrath, Lincolnshires; Lieut. R. S. Maxwell, Black Watch; Second-Lieut P. Myburgh, Field Artillery; Capt. Oppenheimer, Liverpools; Lieut. A. Orr, Scots Guards; Capt. F. Packe, Welsh Regiment; Capt. Patron, Bedfordshires.

Missing.—Lieut. Colonel R. G. Bolton, Scots Guards; Capt. the Hon. J. Coke, Scots Guards; Major Viscount Dalrymple, Scots Guards; Lieut. F. L. Finlay, Irish Rifles; Lord Garlies, Scots Guards; Second-Lieut. O. W. Herbert, Field Artillery; Second-Lieut. Innes-Cross, Irish Rifles; Capt. Jonsson, Irish Rifles; Second Lieut. H. W. Lloyd, Wiltshires; Lieut. H. B. Rose, Wiltshires; Lieut. K. Shaw, R. A.; Lieut. Steuart-Menzies, Scots Guards; Lieut. E. B. Trafford, Scots Guards.

The following casualties are announced:—Wounded.—Lieut. A. F. Perkins, Engineers; Capt. A. W. Ponsonby, Oxford and Bucks; Lieut. B. Rhodes, Field Artillery; Lieut. M. O. Roberts, Scots Guards; Capt. A. M. Savage, South Staffordshires; Lieut. H. D. Simpson, Field Artillery; Capt. J. Skipwith, Engineers; Capt. Sir E. Stewart-Richardson, Black Watch; Lieut. Sweeting, Sixtieth; Capt. Sworder, Gordons; Capt. C. H. Thomas, South Staffs; Second-Lieut. R. Tudor, Liverpools; Capt. the Hon. E. Weld-Forester, Rifle Brigade; Lieut. J. L. Wickham, Scots Guards.

Wounded and Missing.—Second Lieut. C. H. Evans, Border Regiment.

The casualty list includes a large number of men of the Cheshire Regiment, missing.

DEFENCE OF EGYPT.

GEN. MAXWELL'S PROCLAMATION.

RUSSIA TO INVADE TURKEY.

SERVIA JOINS WITH ALLIES.

General Sir John Maxwell has assumed military control of Egypt to ensure the protection of the country which is put under martial law.

The Tsar has ordered his army in Caucasus to cross the frontier to attack the Turks.

Servia has broken off relations with Turkey.

EGYPT UNDER MARTIAL LAW

GENERAL MAXWELL ASSUME MILITARY CONTROL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

CAIRO, Nov. 4.

General Sir John Maxwell in a proclamation says that the British Government has ordered him to take military control of Egypt to ensure the protection of the country which is under martial law from to-day.

RUSSIANS TO CROSS FRONTIER.

TIFLIS, Nov. 4.

The Viceroy of Caucasus in an army order states that in view of the Turkish attack on the Russian coast and on vessels in the Black Sea, the Emperor has ordered the army in Caucasus to cross the frontier to attack the Turks.

TURKISH AMBASSADOR.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The Turkish Ambassador has received his passports and will leave to-morrow.

SERVIA BREAKS OFF RELATIONS WITH TURKEY.

LONDON, Nov. 3, 6-15 p.m.

According to German reports, Servia has broken off relations with Turkey.

BRITISH CONSUL AND MERCHANTS DETAINED AT BASRAH.

LONDON, Nov. 3, 6-15 p.m.

The Press Bureau states that the British Consul at Basrah, and British merchants, have been detained by the Turks.

Basrah, or Bussorah, is a town of Asiatic Turkey on the west bank of the Euphrates, 56 miles from its mouth in the Persian Gulf. The river, navigable up to Basrah for ships of 5,000 tons, is divided there into a number of channels, which frequently overflow making the climate very unhealthy. Basrah was founded in 636 by the Calif Omar and soon became one of the most famous cities in the east. It gradually rose to the status of an unimportant country town, but since the establishment of the Tigris and Euphrates Steamship Company, an English syndicate, it has recovered some of its former prosperity, and now does considerable trade with India and other countries.

TURKEY LOSES ALL SYMPATHY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 5.

Commenting on the war with Turkey, the "Observer," a local Muslim bi-weekly says,—"Henceforth Turkey shall have lost all claims to our sympathy and attachment and on her shoulders must lie the responsibility of writing an epitaph upon that growing sense of extra-territorial patriotism which the Muslims of India had been at such pains amid heavy sacrifices to develop and strengthen."

WAR GAZETTEER.

The following places are mentioned in to-day's telegrams:—

NIEUPORT.—Ten miles S. W. of Ostend.

YPRES.—In West Flanders, 18 miles N. W. of Lille.

DIXMUNDE.—15 miles south of Ostend.

ARRAS.—About 23 miles N. W. of Cambrai.

QUESNOY.—In the dep. of Nord, 20 miles, E. by N. of Cambrai.

VALLY.—A town of France in the dep. of Aisne, 9 miles N. of Soissons.

THE LYS.—This river runs through the deps. of Pas-de-Calais and Nord, France and joins the Scheldt and Ghent in Belgium.

THE YSER.—This river enters the North Sea near Nieuport in West Flanders.

RHEIMS.—98 miles E. N. E. of Paris.

PILICA.—Twenty miles north of Cracow.

KIELCE.—In south-west of Russian Poland about 80 miles south of Warsaw and 100 miles north of Cracow.

NEWS AHEAD OF THE MAIL.

GERMAN PREPARATIONS IN BRITAIN.

CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS IN MANY BUILDINGS.

The following items are taken from the Australian papers, and wired to us from Colombo.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

INDIGNATION IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.

Sir Valentine Chirol's exposure in the "Quarterly Review" of Germany's effort in 1911 to entrap Great Britain into an alliance that would commit the British Government to support an attack upon the Munroe Doctrine, has aroused the fiercest indignation in America. The New York evening journals urge the necessity of securing a powerful American Navy, more aircraft, and a more adequate army and coast defence.

FRENCH SPIES SHOT.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

The Paris correspondent of the "Express" states that at Sillery, a village in the Rheims district, 15 spies have been shot during the past twelve days.

The majority of them were French workmen receiving 100 francs a week. This German epidemic of espionage has been traced to Mumm, of Champagne fame, who told his employees that the industry in which they were engaged would shortly become German, and that if they cared for their future they should help the Germans.

Mumm is now a prisoner in a French concentration camp.

Recently, a German bought property adjoining the Charente quarries, near Paris, and erected upon it a building of reinforced concrete. A recent visit to the place revealed the existence of a shaft sunk into the underground quarries, where military material and explosives sufficient to explode a town were stored.

BRITISH DISTRESS COMMITTEE ARRESTED

LONDON, Oct. 19.

News has been received from Berlin that the German police have arrested the members of the committee formed to relieve British subjects suffering from the war. The committee was carrying on its operations in the old British Consulate at Berlin, under the surveillance of the American Embassy. The Secretary of the Committee will be kept in custody till the end of the war.

WIRELESS IN A BOAT.

TORONTO, Oct. 16.

A large launch fitted with wireless telegraphy receiving apparatus was captured yesterday off the Comax Spit coast of British Columbia. The launch carried provisions sufficient to supply a crew of two men and two women for nine months. The supposed purpose in view was to intercept all wireless messages sent to and from the Cape Lazo station, and transmit the messages for espionage purposes through the United States German officials.

BRILLIANT CAVALRY WORK.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

An instance of brilliant cavalry work was afforded in the valley of the Lys river. A force of Uhlans blew up bridges, and placed machine guns at the fords, relying upon the depth of the river to prevent the French cavalry crossing.

Five Frenchmen, however, volunteered to swim over with a line and succeeded. The regiment then flung across pontoons, and fixed the crossing line. The Uhlans, unaware of the crossing, had encamped for the night in the neighbouring village.

A squadron of French, assisted by the mist, succeeded in rushing the village, and 80 French Cuirassiers routed 600 Uhlans, and captured 250 prisoners.

ALGERIAN ZOUAVES' STRATEGY.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Detailed accounts of the fighting last week on the Meuse show that on October 7 the French twice failed to rush an entrenched hill on the Meuse near Hobeauville. They were driven back by concealed guns, and their commander accepted the Algerian Zouaves offier to take the position by strategem. The French troops and batteries withdrew as if disheartened, and the Zouaves prepared their plan. A plantation of young firs was growing at the foot of the hill, and intermingled were bushes. Each of the Zouaves cut down a bush or fir, and carrying it before him, crept up the hill. At dusk, whenever a German sentry's back was turned, they gained a few yards. Suddenly a sentry detected a movement in the trees, and saw the glint of bayonets. He challenged, but a second later was bayonetted. The Germans in their trenches then awoke, but too late; the Zouaves were among them and bayonetted the Artillerymen. The French infantry then came up and occupied the German trenches.

AN EDINBURGH RAID.

LONDON, Oct. 18.

The "Observer" states that the military recently raided in Edinburgh a large German factory covering an extensive area, and built 10 years ago. The proprietor spent £30,000 in laying down a magnificent concrete foundation. He explained that the enormously heavy machinery required this. The factory is capable of accommodating 500 workers, but never more than six Germans have ever been seen in it. The machinery for it never arrived, nor has the factory been started. Its situation dominated Edinburgh, and big guns mounted on it could hit the Rosyth naval base and the Forth Bridge.

LORD SYDENHAM'S VIEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

Lord Sydenham formerly Governor of Bombay, and a leading military authority, stated in an interview yesterday that owing to the great strides made in recent years in field and seige artilery was absolutely fatal to forts of conventional form. The Germans only possessed at the most eight 42 centimeter howitzers, and it was difficult to believe that after upsetting their plans they could get impetus enough to again take the offensive on Paris. He though the Government should take more active means to restrict the sending of outside suplies to Germany.

ANOTHER PRIVATE WIRELESS STATION.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

The police seized a powerful wireless plant at the residence at Twyford of Professor Arthur Schuster, a well-known scientist and brother of Sir Felix Schuster. Schuster admitted to the police that he could receive messages from Berlin and Paris with the plant.

THE TABLES TURNED.

PARIS, Oct. 20.

Last week a section of the French infantry reconnoitring lost their way in a fog, and were taken prisoners. Their German captors stacked the rifles while waiting for the fog to dispel, and beguiled the tedium by insulting the prisoners. Suddenly, a wag among the latter shouted "get their rifles" and with a rush the prisoners broke the enemies' square, seized the rifles and bayoneted many of their captors. The remainder of the Germans surrundered, and were taken prisoners.

POPULAR VIOLENCE.

LONDON, Oct. 20.

Recent discoveries of secret forts prepared on grounds held by Germans in Britain, ostensibly engaged in manufacturing, have caused a recrudescence of popular violence, at Deptford on the Thames, four miles below London Bridge, where is situated the Royal Navy victualling yard.

ITALIANS CALLED-UP.

ROME, Oct. 20.

A message from Trieste, the chief Austrian port in the Adriatic, states that 60,000 Italian reservists whom the Austrian authorities had previously exempted from military service on the ground that they were not medically fit, have received orders to undergo fresh military inspection to decide whether or not they are fit to go into the ranks.

AMERICA'S UNPREPAREDNESS.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Mr. Augustus P. Gardner, Republican Member for Massachusetts of the House of Representatives, who has just returned to America from a visit to the war zone in Europe, was much impressed with the fact that the United States would be caught unawares if involved in war. Mr. Gardner has moved the House of Representatives for the appointment of a commission to investigate the readiness or unreadiness of America. In moving the commission, Mr. Gardner strongly denounced Germany's cause. The war was unholy and a menace to the world's democracy.

The American press is generally of opinion that the, Kaiser's policy contemplates the absorption of Holland by Germany.

SURPRISED IN THE WATER.

PARIS, Oct. 24.

A peculiar instance of a British Cavalry detachment taking advantage of a lull in hostilities to engage in a game of water polo in the river is recorded. A squadron of Uhlans suddenly appeared, and the swimmers rushed from the water for their horses, mounted and charged without waiting to dress, and drove off the German Cavalry.

TENNIS CHAMPION PROMOTED.

It is stated by a sporting newspaper that Wilding, the Australasia Tennis Champion, who recently volunteered for the front, has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant for gallantry in the field.

CYCLISTS' RUSE.

PARIS, Oct. 22.

Both sides, are using large forces of cyclists. They occupy advanced posts and if the cyclists are attacked by cavalry, they can throw their machines into the middle of the road where the spokes of the wheels form a perfect obstacle against charging horses. The cyclists then take shelter in hedges, and pick the struggling horsemen off.

PRESS CAMPAIGN AGAINST DR HOLLWEG.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 22.

Influential sections of the German Press have opened a campaign of hostility towards Dr. Von. Bethamann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor. One journal describes him as a mere quill-driver who seeks to rob the sword of the fruits of its victory.

GERMANY'S NEW ARMY.

PARIS, Oct. 22.

A letter found on a German prisoner written to him by a friend at Dusseldorf in Rhenish Prussia, gives a melancholy account of the reinforcements which Germany is raising. The writer says:—If you saw the volunteers and Landwehr who are now leaving for the front, you would turn your head away, for they are taking everybody. All old men, the last hope of Germany, are becoming soldiers.

AIRMEN'S PLANS.

LONDON, Oct. 22.

Visitors to Brussels state they saw 30 German airmen in a hotel inspecting a map of London and marking the location of the

(*Continued on Page 6.*)

NEWS AHEAD OF THE MAIL.

(*Continued from Page 5.*)

Bank of England, the War Office, Parliament and the Buckingham Palace. The German aviation camp at Waelham includes six dirgibles. In the railway yards at Brussels there are 500 trucks loaded with guns.

WELL-KNOWN CRICKETER WOUNDED.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Mr. R. H. Spooner, well-known cricketer, has been wounded at the front in France.

GERMANS' HEAVY LOSSES.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

A Dutchman recently at Berlin writing to an English friend states that the authorities in Germany estimate the total losses in France and Belgium at 700,000 killed, wounded and missing in addition to the 150,000 lost in East Prussia and Galicia.

The Austrian losses exceed half a million. No official lists have yet been published with regard to the losses of the Bavarian, Saxon, Hanoverian or Wurtemburg troops.

COLONE SEELY.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

Colonel Seely, ex-Secretary of State for War was present at the defence of—German sharpnel smashed the wheel of his motor.

GERMAN LIES.

LONDON, Oct. 19.

A German association has circulated in South America the announcement that a fleet of Zeppelins has landed in England and that King George has been taken prisoner and held for a ransom of five millions.

GERMANS FIGHTING FOR THEIR HOMES

LONDON, Oct. 23.

In the Prussian Diet yesterday the President stated there was scarcely a family in Germany not in mourning, still the people would have to make immeasurable sacrifices. They were not fighting for greater power or the enlargement of the Empire or for base commercial profit, but for their homes and families, and would continue to fight until the end was achieved.

Dr. Delbruck, the Imperial Secretary of the Interior, said that the Kaiser was in the midst of victorious troops and that Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor was accompanying him. He regretted he was unable to be there.

GERMANS DEPRESSED.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.

The Berlin correspondent of the "De Tijd" states that the Germans are depressed by the result of the struggle on the Aisne. The capture of Antwerp has failed to neutralise that feeling. They are unable to disguise the fact that the opportunity for a Zeppelin raid on England has passed owing to the approach of autumn and winter storms. The health of the German troops in France is increasingly bad.

TRIBUTE TO BRITISH ENGINEERS.

BOULOGNE, Oct. 21.

The French newspapers pay a tribute to the remarkable work performed by British Engineers in repairing an important railway bridge which the Germans had destroyed in their retreat. Trains were able to pass over the bridge three weeks after the work of repairing had been started. A marble slab bearing the inscription "English Engineers 1914" has been placed on the bridge.

TREASON BY A CANADIAN.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.

The military authorities have discovered a widespread plot backed by ample funds from the Austria-Government to smuggle from Canada Austrian reservists of whom there are 1,00,000 in the dominion. Turale Steinfrager, a naturalised British subject, has been arrested on a charge of treason in connection with the plot.

It appears he supplied the reservists with passage tickets to Europe as well as money and instructed them to pass the border as Roumanians. This is the first treason charge that has been laid in Canada since 1885. There are 20,000 Austrians in Montreal district and soup kitchens are being opened for their benefit.

ROYALIST PLOT IN PORTUGAL.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

Reuter's correspondent at Lisbon reports that the Royalist party in Portugal are plotting to prevent the Portuguese Government assisting Britain with troops in the war as it proposes. With this view they are endeavouring to excite a mutiny in the army and have distributed circulars in barracks urging the troops to disobey the Government. Slight insurrections have occurred at Maria and at Braganza. They were promptly crushed and the Government's preparations for participating in the war are proceeding actively.

WRECKING VENGEANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The "Daily Telegraph" states that the Germans are creating havoc amongst the coal mines of France evidently with the idea of wrecking vengeance before retreating across the Belgian border. The entrances of three biggest mines in Courrieres district were destroyed and the machinery blown up.

FIGHTING IN LORRAINE.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 16.

A correspondent of the "Het Level" who was recently with the German army in Lorraine, states that the Germans are dissatisfied with their progress to date and admit that French artillery is proving superior to their own. The French seem to have dragged heavy guns out of their fortresses, adds the correspondent, and to be using them in open field. The Germans are continually finding Frenchmen on trees and in cellars with pocket wireless telephones by which they inform the headquarter at Verdun of any change in the position of Austro-German guns.

HEALTH OF GERMAN TROOPS.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.

Professor Bossa Arer, of Muenster, who was sent to Metz to combat threatening epidemic diseases there found, an exceptionally large number of cases of dysentry, inflamation of the lungs and typhus. He declares that the state of things is not surprising when it is known that the soldiers have been uninterruptedly for five days and nights in trenches half full of water. It is impossible to send fresh supplies or provisions to the soldiers and in consequence the latter are upon rations carried in their knapsacks where the food becomes mouldy.

GERMAN RESERVISTS IN STATES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.

The German and Austrian Consulates here announce that 550,000 reservists are unable to leave the United States.

"THE COMRADE."

SECURITY FORFEITED UNDER THE PRESS ACT.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Nov. 6.

As a result of an article appearing in "The Comrade" of September 26th last entitled "The Choice of the Turks" the Government of India has, under section 4 of the Press Act, 1910, forfeited the security of Rs. 2,000 deposited by "The Comrade" and "The Hamdard Kucha-i-Chelan" Press, Delhi, and has further declared all copies of "The Comrade" of the issue in question to be forfeited to his Majesty.

TURKEY AND INDIAN MOSLEMS.

ASSURANCES OF LOYALTY TO BRITAIN.

DELHI, Nov. 5.

A number of telegrams have reached the Private Secretary to the Viceroy from Mahomedan Associations in different parts of India deploring the action taken by Turkey and assuring his Excellency of the loyal support of Mahomedans in this country.

MADRAS, Nov. 5.

His Excellency the Viceroy has sent the following telegram to the Madras Presidency Muslim League:—

His Excellency thanks you for your loyal telegram. He has always placed the fullest reliance upon the loyalty of the Indian Mahomedan community and greatly appreciates this justification of his confidence.

Another special meeting of the Council of the League will be held to-morrow at 4-30 p.m. at the Anjuman at which the Prince of Arcot will preside.

RANGOON, Nov. 5.

Mr. A. K. A. S. Jamal presided at a meeting of the Mahomedan community of Rangoon, held at Fytche Square last evening, which was attended by over eight thousand Mahomedans. Resolutions were passed expressing their deep regret at the outbreak of war with Turkey, asking every Mahomedan, as in duty bound, to remain loyal to the British and urging all to discredit all unauthenticated news and refrain from any action, speech or expression of opinion which was apprehensive of any mischief or which would cause even the least anxiety.

MOSLEMS' FIRST DUTY.

RAJA OF MAHMUDABAD'S VIEWS.

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 5.

Interviewed in connection with the situation created by the declaration of war against Turkey the Hon. the Raja of Mahmudabad, said in the present crisis the Mahomedans of India very well knew their duties to their country, to their Crown, and to their religion. It was their most paramount interest to be true to their motherland and this involved their duty to the Crown; the latter duty was not only constitutional but religious. The Raja did not believe any sane Mahomedan in India could be disloyal. India had a great future and with it was interwoven the future of six crores of Mahomedans. Any apathy on the part of the Mahomedans would not only mar and ruin the prosperity but would affect the interest of India for ever. The aspirations of Indians for the achievement of their political rights entirely depended on the manner in which Indians might behave at this critical juncture. The Raja thought, the word Indian embraced every section of the different communities of India. He believed that nothing could be done or achieved by Indians unless all communities were united. He ridiculed the idea that any Mahomedan in India could be disloyal; he could only be so if he were not an Indian.

Regarding the loyalty of the Mahomedan masses, he said, this had been demonstrated over and over again by Moslem soldiers in the Indian Army who had to fight against their own co-religionists as well as their own kith and kin. This showed clearly how sacred, above all other duties, was the duty to the Crown. He was sorry people in Turkey did not appreciate the advice given to them by their Mahomedan friends in India and he pointed out that the conditions under which the Indian Musalmans extended their sympathies to the Turks during the Tripolitan and Balkan wars, were vitally different from the conditions involved in the present situation.

The assurance of the British Government for the protection of sacred Moslem places, wherever they may be, was a vital step towards the performance of a sovereign duty to its Moslem subjects and the Raja of Mahmudabad thought that the British Government could not be the greatest Mahomedan power in the world without taking upon itself that responsibility.

The Bombay Government directs that the Irrigation District in the Province of Sind heretofore known by the name of the 'Central Hyderabad Canals District' shall in future be officially known and described by the name of the 'Hyderabad Canal District.'

BOMBAY WATER SUPPLY.

COST OF THE GHATKOPER RESERVOIR.

"A GROSS MIS-ESTIMATE."

The fourth report of the Water Supply Committee of the Corporation regarding the provision of a service reservoir at Ghatkoper and the question of giving an increased supply of water to Salsette, is to be presented at the next meeting of the Corporation: It states:—In his letter dated the 3rd May 1913, the Commissioner observes that it is necessary at once to take action for the provision of the Ghatkoper Reservoir, and Mr. Midgley Taylor also, in his report, dated the 1st November 1912, recommends that the construction of this Reservoir be proceeded with immediately. The cost of constructing the reservoir inclusive of the cost of acquisition of the land required for it was originally estimated at Rs. 8,10,000. The borings that have been taken show, however, that stone of hard quality can only be got as a foundation for the dam at considerably greater depths than was anticipated and the Commissioner has placed before the Committee a revised estimate of Rs. 14,45,897. The Committee consider that this estimate requires to be carefully scrutinized. They have, therefore, requested the Commissioner to have it examined in the light of the discussion that has taken place. Meanwhile, however, they consider it desirable that steps should be taken to acquire the land required for the reservoir. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the proposal for the construction of the reservoir at Ghatkoper be approved and that the Commissioner be authorized to acquire the land required for it. The cost of acquisition has been estimated at Rs. 1,71,492. As regards the cost of construction the Committee will submit a further report after the estimates have been finally settled.

With regard to the question of giving an increased supply of water to Salsette when available, the Committee find that at this stage it is not possible to give any definite undertaking in regard to the suburban supply of water. They, however, recommend, with the concurrence of the Commissioner, that the Special Officer, Salsette Building Sites, be informed that after the duplication of the Tansa main so long as surplus water is available and so long as the pressure of the Bombay supply is not likely to be affected by the supply of water to the suburbs the Corporation will be glad to supply water to the local bodies in Salsette up to 1½ million gallons per diem at the rate of annas 8 per 1,000 gallons, subject to withdrawal after reasonable notice should the Corporation at any time consider it inexpedient to continue the supply.

MEMBERS' MINUTES.

The following minutes are appended to the report:—

SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA.

I view with alarm the discovery of so gross a mis-estimate of the cost of constructing the Ghatkoper Reservoir, including acquisition of land from Rs. 8,10,000 to Rs. 14,45,897. I believe there was nothing in the Tansa Extension Reports of the Water Engineer to indicate that the result of borings might lead to so serious a difference. I hope we are not reverting to the era of loose and hasty estimates which the Corporation had such difficulty in checking in the past.

DR. SUKHIA.

I agree but like to draw the attention of the Corporation and the Commissioner that the rate of annas 8 per 1,000 gallons mentioned in para. 3 of the report is not a fair price, looking to the enormous expenditure of over a crore of rupees for the mere scheme of the duplication of the Tansa supply which would bring in 10 million gallons more in the beginning per day.

MR. R. S. NAVALKAR.

It was understood that no supply from the Tulsi main at Bandra was to be promised to Salsette as it would affect the present supply and pressure of the water available from the Malabar Hill Reservoir for the C. and D. Wards.

MR. J. BAPTISTA.

I should like to invite the attention of the Corporation to the expert opinion of the late Mr. Santo Crimp that it is very objectionable to tap the water mains bringing water from the lakes to the reservoirs. All supply mains should obtain its water from the outlet pipes and mains.

I do not approve of this half-hearted measure. It affects the full development of Salsette. I think the Corporation should once for all resolve that they will supply water to Salsette as an integral part of their water scheme.

MR. D. E. WACHA.

It is no new thing in my experience the serious error of 8 lakhs in the present estimates. Tansa has been unfortunate in this respect. Both the previous history of the construction of the Tulsi and Tansa lakes is a serious blot on the expert knowledge of those who prepare estimates. A leap of nearly double is indeed a grave instance preparing estimates. The plea urged is not very convincing. It is rather condemnatory of those responsible for the preliminary borings of the ground.. An expert in hydraulics and excavations should have taken time by the forelock to make himself *sure of the quality* of the ground to be excavated. But as Sir P. M. Mehta justly observes nowadays estimates are prepared on very loose or ill-informed data; and now we are to wait for 3 years. Bombay may congratulate herself if even in 1920 we get the water. The Corporation is often reproached by the Chief Executive and his adherents or trumpeters in the Press of being too dilatory in the matter of the construction of urgent public works. The reason is not dilatoriness. It is the very loose and ill-digested way in which such projects are brought forward by persons purporting to be experts. The Corporation as a *responsible and permanent* organisation stands in marked contrast with Municipal Commissioners, Engineers and so forth, who are all more or less fugitive officials. They may call themselves "responsible," but in my experience I have never known them to be so. Who has ever hung and quartered a Commissioner or Engineer for *his* errors? *It is because of this fact that* the Corporation is so cautious and conservative and takes time, *reasonable* time, to digest all big projects, from *all* points of view, and not only from the narrow and confined points of so-called experts, and it is specially careful as to the *financial aspects* of such projects. It has many a costly experience of such in the past when the final bill has to be footed. By the time the work is finished the original authors are gone—Commissioners as well as experts—and so nobody has to be hung for their sins of omission and commission. My fear is that this duplication of the Tansa main will repeat past history.

CALCUTTA STUDENTS' MESS RAIDED.

THREE MORE ARRESTS BY THE C. I. D.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.

In connection with the arrest of six men in the Greer Park on Monday, a students' mess in the Upper Circular Road was searched on Tuesday by the C. I. D. and three arrests were made.

CROP REPORT.

The following summary of the Season Reports of the various Districts of the Presidency for the week ending 3rd November 1914, was published in Thursday's "Bombay Government Gazette":—

The week was dry except for slight rain in Sind, Kanara and Satara. Standing crops were in good condition except for slight damage by locusts in one taluka of Karachi, Thar and Parkar, Larkana and Nasik, respectively, but rats in two States of Rewa Kantha and by insufficient rain in two talukas and two pethas of Poona and one taluka of Upper Sind Frontier and Ahmednagar, respectively. Harvesting of kharif crops continues. Picking of cotton is in progress in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Nawabshah, Khandesh, Ahmednagar and Kathiawar. Rabi sowing generally continues in the Presidency proper. The supply of fodder was adequate except in area affected by floods and hilly tracts of Karachi, one taluka in Thar and Parkar, Nawabshah and Poona. Agricultural stock was in good condition but was deficient in numbers in Ahmednagar and Poona. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation was generally adequate. Prices of food-grains have fallen in the Konkon and the Karnatak and were generally steady elsewhere. Quantities purchasable per rupee in Sind and the various tracts in the Presidency proper were as follows:—

	Percentage below normal.
Sind	22 to 46
Konkan	12 to 30
Deccan	5 to 29
Karnatak	11 to 40

Gujarat normal to 32 per cent. less than normal.

The numbers on gratuitous relief for the week ending 31st October were 234 in Bijapur.

AN ARCHITECTURAL DISTRICT.

The Bombay Government have ordered the formation of a temporary Executive District for the construction of all the important buildings designed by the Consulting Architect to Government in the Presidency town except those which are, at any time, specially placed by Government in charge of the Executive Engineer, Presidency District. The maintainance of all such buildings will continue to be in the hands of the Executive Engineer, Presidency. The new District will be classified as a provincial District and for the present Mr. P. L. Bowers, Assoc. M. Inst., C. E., is appointed to be Executive Engineer in charge of it.

THE ARYAN EXCELSIOR LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the League, Mr. S. K. Naique will deliver a public lecture upon 'Fine Arts in India' at 4-15 p.m., in New English School, C. P. Tank Road, on Saturday and Mr. M. N. Chhatrapati, B.A., LL.B., will deliver a public lecture on Sunday next upon 'The Education and Employment of the Blind.'

WAR FUND BENEFIT PERFORMANCES.

The Parsi Alfred Theatrical Company and the Morbi Theatrical Company last night gave benefit performances in aid of the War Fund. Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Willingdon graced both the theatres with their presence.

About Rs. 4,000 was realised between the two performances.

A telegraphic notification says that only one code may be used in any one telegram otherwise they are liable to be stopped.

The total plague mortality during the week ending 31st October, stood at 1,253 against 1,746 cases. The Bombay Presidency had 522, Madras 182, Bihar and Orissa 31, the United Provinces 74, the Punjab 174, Burma 19, the Central Provinces 8, Mysore State 171, Hyderabad 85, and Kashmir 7.

The total approximate gross earnings of the State and Guaranteed railways from 1st April to 24th October, 1914, are less by Rs. 12,017,288. than the figures for the corresponding period of 1913-14.

PERMITTED TO SEE THE KAISER.

FRENCH OFFICER IN GERMAN LINES.

"MAGNIFICENT SIGHT" THAT ENDED IN FARCE.

Mr. A. Bott, Special correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" in France, while travelling in a train from Marseilles to Bordeaux came across a French officer who had been for some days a prisoner in German hands and who had an unique opportunity to see the Kaiser on the field of battle. Mr. Bott writes:—

Opposite me is a man who has seen the Kaiser—retreat. He is a lieutenant of artillery, and he was taken prisoner by the Germans in the early part of the battle on the plateau of Nancy.

During the last few days of August the German army, which had crossed into France from Lorraine, advanced on Nancy and attempted to storm that part of the plateau in front of the stronghold. The French force was greatly inferior in numbers in the early stages of the fighting, but had some batteries of the much dreaded 75's. On the slope immediately facing the German advance guard a large number of old cannons, now almost obsolete, were placed as a blind, while the deadly lighter guns pounded away from a hidden position in the rear.

The enemy were completely deceived, and for 15 hours bombarded the useless pieces, from which only a few shots were fired. My travelling companion was one of a small detachment in charge of the old guns. While reconnoitring some distance down the slope he was surprised by a German scouting party, and taken prisoner. During the evening the Germans, thinking that the batteries they had been shelling all day were silenced, attempted a cavalry charge. The French gunners in the rear waited until they were about 800 yards distant, and the order was then passed along the line "At 750 yards—Fire!" Nothing could be seen in the dim light, but the onrush slackened.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF WAR.

A minute or two passed, and then the order was again given. "At 600 yards—by batteries—Fire!" This time the horsemen were perceptibly stopped, and on a patch of ground lit up by the moon could be seen masses heaped up, and here and there a riderless horse rising to its feet and dashing away. For the rest of the night there was complete quiet.

Meanwhile my informant was led away to the rear of the German lines, and was closely questioned regarding the French positions. He refused to say a word, and was thereupon threatened with death.

"I am a prisoner of war," he said, "and you may not shoot me."

"You may understand the theory of war," replied the German staff officer, "but you evidently don't realise that it is quite different from the practice."

He persistently declined to give his captors any information which might be useful to them, and was thereupon searched and placed in a tent to sleep with a guard at the entrance. Next morning he was given no breakfast, but at midday he received something to eat, and was led to the headquarters of the General Staff.

Here he again refused to answer any questions, but it was hinted to him that he would be given one more chance before sentence was passed on him. While being taken back to his tent between guards he was jeered at and insulted by the soldiers. At one point a number of German officers with field-glasses were looking at a hill some distance away, on which could be seen a large force of cavalry.

"SOMETHING MAGNIFICENT."

"See" said one of the officers, "I will show you something magnificent. You will be the first Frenchman to have seen the Kaiser since the war began."

The prisoner took the proffered field-glasses and saw that the horseman were in parade order, and that in front of them was a group of officers, most of whom wore medals.

"Now," said the owner of the field-glasses, "look a little to the right."

The French lieutenant did so, and saw a solitary figure on a knoll of ground watching intently the fight in the distance.

"That is He," said the German officer. "Now if you like you can stay here and see us enter Nancy."

But the Germans did not enter Nancy. In the early hours of the morning the reinforcements for which the defenders were waiting had been sent, and an hour afterwards the whole of the attacking force retired. Turing round, the prisoner saw that the brilliant cavalry in parade order were charging—with their backs to Nancy. The solitary figure to the right was no longer there.

Soon afterwards the French cavalry, during a charge, reached a spot near that on which the prisoner was standing, and the latter escaped in the confusion and got back to the plateau.

On September 5 there was a fierce engagement, and the Germans were driven back, many prisoners being taken. They returned during the night with reinforcements, and next day it was the turn of the French to retreat, after a gallant struggle against superior numbers. The French infantry in their trenches were submitted to a bombardment during the whole of the day and lost over 1,000 killed and wounded.

SHOT FOR GIVING A SIGNAL.

A company in one trench had lost its captain and one of the lieutenants. The remaining lieutenant went forward during a lull in the bombardment to look at the surrounding country and was taken prisoner. Before leaving he had told his men that if he blew his whistle they were to retire to the right. After being caught he saw that if his men stayed there was no hope for them, so suddenly taking the whistle out of his pocket he gave the signal. The Germans realising what had happened shot him on the spot.

During the first day of the battle when the French were successful there was a bayonet charge, and some of the German infantrymen, when the men with the flashing steel were a few yards away, threw up their hands, and shouted in a heavy Teuton accent. "Camarades, Je suis Alsacien." When they had been taken prisoners it was proved that this was merely a ruse to escape death.

At one spot the French wounded lay on the ground, suffering, for 18 hours, because each time the French ambulances attempted to reach them they were bombarded.

While the French were retreating my informant fell beneath a horse and had his head crushed. He was unconscious for several days and was taken by slow stages down to his home in Marseilles. When I met him he was on his way to a depot prior to rejoining his regiment.

At Marseilles a French interpreter attached to the British General Staff told me that the Germans were shooting all such interpreters whom they captured on the ground that Frenchmen could not serve with the British Army, and must, therefore, be treated as spies.

SAFETY OF MARINE TRADE ROUTES.

REPRESENTATION BY BENGAL CHAMBER.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.

With reference to the safety of marine trade routes the Bengal Chamber of Commerce has strongly represented to the Government of India the importance of adequate arrangements for distribution of naval intelligence regarding the state of trade routes. The Committee of the Chamber has now been informed that the naval authorities have agreed to the prompt dissemination of this news. Naval intelligence officers at Colombo and Bombay will send weekly statements regarding the security or insecurity of Indian trade routes to all the Port Officers at Indian ports.

CAPTURING THE ENEMIES' TRADE.

EXHIBITION OF INDIAN GOODS IN CALCUTTA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.

In connection with the Commercial Intelligence Department's scheme to aid the replacement of German and Austrian goods by Indian, an exhibition will be opened here on December 1st, showing locks, hinges and safes, metal, lamps, cutlery etc., earthenware, pencils, brushes, toys, textiles, especially German shawls, blankets, flannels, mixed silk and cotton, velvets, Austrian shawls and braid. It is desired to exhibit at the same time samples of Indian manufactures of similar classes of goods and Indian manufacturers are invited to send samples to the Director General. Such an exhibition of samples will, it is hoped, be held later at Bombay and Madras, if suitable arrangements can be made.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Nov. 5.

There are some indications of a depression to the south-west of the Kathiawar coast. Rainfall has been nearly general in Bombay and the Deccan and local in Mysore and Madras. The disturbance in Persia is slightly more marked to-day.

The chief rainfall amounts are:—Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Gulbarga one inch; Mercara and Madura one and a half; Ootacamund, three-quarters.

Forecast—No great change.

Earthquake report:—A shock of slight intensity at its origin about five hundred miles away was recorded on the Simla Seismograph at 4-39 p.m. yesterday.

FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.

Mr. H. P. T. Lattey, Acting Coroner, held an inquest at the Morgue, on Thursday, on view of the body of a tramway conductor named Bapu Arjun.

Mr. T. A. Pearse, manager for Mr. Crawford, Veterinary Surgeon, Byculla, said he was standing at the gate of Mr. Crawford's yard about 5 p.m. on Tuesday, when a motor car driven by Kalia Sona approached. On reaching where witness was standing, the car swerved suddenly on to the opposite side of the road, which was the right-hand side. The deceased was coming from the opposite direction and was crossing the road on the right-hand side. The motor driver did not sound the horn or give any warning of his approach. The car struck the deceased, and the driver pulled up when he was about two yards beyond. Witness immediately ran across the road to see if he could render any assistance, and the driver started to make off without ascertaining what injury he had done. Witness and others shouted out to him to stop and he stopped after he had gone about fifteen yards. As far as witness could judge, the car was going at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour. Witness was of opinion that the driver was to blame.

A Mahomedan, named Jamoodin Mahomed, and a Hindu, named Manaji Rukhma, gave similar evidence.

Captain Prescott, House-Surgeon, Sir J. J. Hospital, said death was due to rupture of the liver which might have been caused by the deceased being knocked down by a motor car.

The jury returned a verdict of death from rupture of the liver caused by the deceased having been knocked down by a motor driven by Kalia Soma under such circumstances that the said Kalia had committed an offence.

SHELLS FROM THE SANDS OF BOMBAY.

RECOLLECTIONS AND REMINISCENCES.

BY "SANDY SEVENTY."

To-day we publish the fifteenth of a series of articles reminiscent of Bombay when it was still in the making, written by a well-known veteran citizen.

The Castle and the Cathedral, the Custom House and the Town Barracks are not the only landmarks of old Bombay beyond a century. There is the Dockyard, a venerable edifice which, perhaps even better than the Customs House, is an admirable monument of historic evolution. The Castle and the Cathedral do not give us evidence of the entire chain of old history, linking three centuries almost as the Dockyard. The two former have a past of their own, but that past is in no way linked with the living present. The sacred edifice in Church Street has now only a purely antiquarian interest. And the history of the castle also suffers from want of modernity. Not so the Custom House and the Docks. From a mere insignificant toll-place in an eastern corner of the Fort, overlooking Mody Bay, the Custom House has by slow degrees taken giant strides till we can step by step trace how it has kept pace with the march of our foreign trade. It has a continuous history of its own from 1662 to date, and one can clearly mark each stage of its progressive development. It links the 17th century of the trade of the Honourable East India Company with that of his Majesty George V, by the Grace of God, King-Emperor of India, at the opening of the twentieth century. So, too, the Dock in the Fort. In a way, it has even a more ancient lineage than the sister Custom House, seeing that we owe its first rudimentary or protoplasmic existence to those sturdy navigators who in the West founded under the intrepid Columbus what we call the "New World."

FIRST PORTUGUESE ANCHORAGE.

It is recorded that as far back as the sixteenth century the Portuguese had selected the Eastern Mody Bay as a place of safe anchorage not only for the native craft but for all foreign vessels from Europe and elsewhere. In 1531, the Portuguese Viceroy of Goa, Nuno de Cunha, selected it as the rendezvous of his fleet against the island of Div. Since that date, now nearly four hundred years, the little basin has extended and extended till to-day it forms a magnificent maritime area for naval and mercantile vessels for a variety of purposes. It is the only dry dock in Bombay, but of supreme value and importance to the British Government. The original place of the tiny dock is said to be a mud basin situated on the present site known as the Middle and the Lower Bombay Docks. But for nearly two hundred years little or no improvement by way of extension and equipment was known, though the early administrations of Bombay, after her acquisition in 1666, had often emphasised the importance and expediency of such. At last in 1748, the first step was taken towards the construction of a proper dock on the original site of the mud basin. The first beginnings of it saw the completion in 1750. It was an historical event, this construction, as it was the first dry dock built in India. It is known by the name of the Upper Bombay Dock. Thereafter extension after extension proceeded from time to time as the exigencies of the E. I. Company and the Home Government demanded. These various extensions taken in quick succession from 1750, have each a name of their own, which thus brings to one's mind the diverse stages of the evolution of the historic Bombay Dockyard. Mr. Edwardes, in his description of it in the revised "Bombay Gazetteer," speaks of it as "the boast of Bombay and the wonder of travellers" at that period. Things went on slowly afterwards, though Admiral Hornby is said to have urged a most extensive construction in 1784.

A MAN-OF-WAR ORDERED.

Circumlocution and dilatoriness the bane of all administrations, were, however, in the way, and it was not till 1804 that the Court of Directors sanctioned the building of a man-of-war of 74 guns. They had to look round where else a ship of that magnitude, a great one in those days, could be well built. They surveyed Butcher Island and Colaba, but eventually came back to the same old and safe anchorage first selected by the Portuguese Vicaroy. Lieutenant Crozier was ordered to have a new dockyard, and at the same time a second new dockyard was also ordered. Captain Cowper brought about their completion and they were christened after Governor Jonathan Duncan. They are even to-day known as the Upper Duncan Docks. In the middle, however, of the 18th century the docks were so far growing in space that marine officers, seamen, etc., were quartered in the enclosure, and even a jail was erected.

In the Fifties the Dockyard was a very important place and one of the sights of Bombay, which neither a local citizen nor a stranger from without could omit to view. The entrance gate originally built in 1798, along with the clock tower, was the same, the one fronting Marine Street just opposite "Hornby House" now the Great Western Hotel, Sandy Seventy remembers having in company with his college fellows paid a visit in 1858 to the then dockyard which took nearly three hours looking round, here, there and everywhere.

EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS.

But the Dockyard during the last half a century has undergone many extensive improvements, and additions at a cost of several lakhs, such as one views to-day. New exigencies of the State and the Suez Canal have been most instrumental in bringing about these. Modern naval warfare has been steadily progressing and the progress of the Dockyard has excellently kept pace with it. It is really a first place of naval arms. The southerly part of the docks has undergone the greatest changes, so much so that one hardly is aware that the present Sailors' Home and the Yacht Club once formed part of it. Similarly, it should be remembered that, what is now known as the Cooperage formed part of the area of the old dockyard. Here Coopers used to do all the needed work in connection with shipping appliances and so forth. Similarly the place known as Ropewalk, in Rampart Row west, was a large place where all the work in connection with the ropings of the naval fleet were done from the earliest days of the E. I. Company in the seventeenth century. It is lucky that these names continue to recall to our memory old sites used for specific purposes, but which know them no more, and the whirligig of time has made other dispensations. It may be truly said therefore, that there is no place in the entire island of Bombay which is as old as the Dockyard and which is such a connecting link between the dead past and the living present. In the fifties, there was Commodore Sir Henry Leeke as the senior naval officer, and our youthful the senior naval officer, and our youthful glee was always great when it was announced in the papers that the Commodore's band would play at the Bandstand—not the same place where it has been re-erected since 1867 but just near the spot where the College of Science is under erection.

The Managing Committee of the Yacht Club can show the place where former Governors and other distinguished personages were landed on their arrival. And we distinctly remember that even so late as 1872, when Lord Northbrooke arrived in Bombay to assume his exalted office of Viceroy and Governor-General, he was landed at the historic landing place, and was driven thence by the road which reaches the western gate of the bungalow, for many years in the occupation of the Director of Indian Marine for the time being. Here also was landed King Edward VII when he first visited India as Prince of Wales in 1875. Perhaps no public building in Bombay has so long been associated as many as four hundred years with the many momentous and historical events, whether in connection with India herself or with Great Britain and Europe, as the Bombay Dockyard. From his Excellency Nuno Cunha, the Portuguese Viceroy of Goa, to the days of his Excellency Lord Hardinge, it has a glorious history by itself of which Bombay should be proud.

PARSI MASTER-BUILDERS.

Here began the career of the construction of the naval men-of-war not only on behalf of the E. I. Company, but the Admiralty itself. And luckily for the Company they found in the Wadias a succession of master-builders, Parsis, such as no other part of India has ever known. It was in 1735, that the first master builder, Mr. Lowji Nusserwanji Wadia, was engaged, having been brought down from Surat. The family seemed to have a genius in the art of building ships and that of a most durable type, many of them having survived 100 years. This Mr. Lowji Wadia was highly respected, and such were his valuable services that when he retired in 1773 the grateful E. I. Company richly pensioned him and showered many favours including those of royalty, which are still the heirlooms of that distinguished family of master builders. An immense area of ground at Parel, near Government House, was presented to him, and the family mansion on the summit of the slope still bears the name of "Lowji Castle," where in days of yore there used to be given brilliant entertainments whereat all the beauty and fashion of the city assembled together. The family was well-known for its hospitality, and the last dispensor of it was the late Mr. Ardeshir Hormasji Wadia, who so successfully carried on the firm of Messrs. B. and A. Hormasji and Company till the exchange speculation of a colossal but heedless character by his eldest son brought the highly esteemed firm of a century's standing to inexplicable grief. But it is a satisfaction to notice that two younger brothers have greatly retrieved the fortunes of the family by their connection with the cotton industry, namely, Messrs. Jamsetji and Pestonji. Next to the founder of the family he who was most popularly known to the generation of the fifties was Mr. Nowroji Wadia, who was contemporary of the first Parsi baronet, Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy. Every Parsi child knows Nowroji Wadia's house in Cowasji Patel Street. He died full of years and honours and was succeeded in the post of master builder by his son, the late Mr. Jehangir. Another distinguished one was Mr. Dhunjibhoy. Indeed he was the last of the master builders as the office was abolished in 1880 or thereabouts.

AN EXTENSIVE FAMILY.

But the Wadias are an extensive family, each branch of which had had its own talented scion. For instance there was Jehangir Wadia, he who extensively traded with France and assisted that country after the time of the intended invasion of Napoleon Bonaparte. His grandson was the late Mr. Nowroji Manekji Wadia, C.I.E., the millionaire who has bequeathed his whole fortune for purposes of catholic philanthropy, the like of which was never before known in all India. Mr. Hormasji Bomanji Wadia, was also a name to be conjured with in his business relations with the great banking firm of Messrs. Forbes and Company, at whose head was the distinguished Sir Charles Forbes, whose statue occupies a conspicuous niche in our local Temple of Fame, the Town Hall. Lastly, there was that great merchant prince, the late Mr. Dadabhoy Wadia, who once owned more than half of the suburbs of Parel. His father, Mr. Pestonji, was a most influential personage at Government House, and highly respected, and whose loyalty had made him markedly conspicuous in a riot known as the "dog riot." This Mr. Dadabhoy Wadia owned that magnificent house in Parsi Bazar Street which, since he came to grief in 1851 was purchased by the firm of Messrs. Graham and Company, Mr. Dadabhoy lived to a good old age, and died about twenty years ago. Both politically and commercially the Wadias have carved out a name and fame in Bombay which is associated with her early history and development.

THE FIRST INDIAN EXPEDITION.

Coming back to the Bombay Dockyard, it may be useful to know that it was as much a scene of busy activity as at the present juncture, in the year of 1878 when the first expedition of Indian troops to Europe was sent. It was during the sanguinary hostilities between the Turks and Russians in 1876-78 that Benjamin Disraeli, ever oriental in imagination, astonished the world of Europe by sending for an Indian contingent to Malta to assist in the demonstration which was then contemplated. Indian troops had no doubt been sent to Egypt in 1798, during the Napoleonic tyranny, and when that country was threatened. And a contingent of ten thousand was sent in 1867-68 to Abyssinia under the command of Sir Robert (afterwards Lord) Napier, of Sind fame, to bring to book King Theodore who had absurdly and capriciously imprisoned her Brittanic Majesty's Consul, Mr. Cameron. Two Indian officers, Dr. Julius Blanc of the 15th Native Infantry and Mr. D. Rassam, the First Assistant Political Resident at Aden, were sent on an embassy to that King to release the Consul from his captivity. But the infatuated King even imprisoned the two ambassadors. But till 1878 no Indian troops had been despatched beyond Suez in European waters till Sir Richard Temple organised the expedition. It was a sight to see the bustle and activity at the Dockyard during that eventful period, and how thousands used to throng from day to day before the Dockyard entrance in Marine Street to see the cavalry and infantry which were then being embarked. The Princes Dock was under construction and not completed till 1880 when Lord Lytton opened it, sailing in the "Himalaya" just as last March Lord Hardinge sailed in the Lhassa to open the Alexandra Docks. But in 1878 Sir Richard was the very personification of a civilian Governor and chief military administrator rolled into one. He was proud of his great achievement, specially as he always likened himself to Louis Napoleon, as the dictator or Caesar in his palmiest days at the French Capital. So here we bring to a close the history of the Bombay Dockyard, which is so intimately associated with the civil, military and naval history of England and India from the seventeenth century downwards. May the Dockyard ever flourish as the historic naval yard for all India till the sun and moon endure, and may the Union Jack ever flutter in the breeze at the summit of the great clock tower, itself a century old and more.

JABAKUSUM TAILA.

The grilling heat, the sleepless night, the head-ache are unbearable. Use JABAKUSUM TAILA. It will cool your brain and induce sound sleep. The fragrance of Jabakusum Taila is soothing and refreshing.

Phial Re. 1, V.P.P. Rs. 1-5,
Phials Rs. 2-4 V.P.P. Rs. 2.11.
Doz Phials Rs. 8-12. V.P.P. Rs. 10

C. K. SEN Co., Limited,
29, COLUTOLA STREET, CALCUTTA

Consulting Physician :—
KAVIRAJ UPENDRA NATH SEN.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

Bachu Haji Abdulla (30), a Mahomedan timber merchant was reported missing on Friday last and his body was subsequently recovered from a pool of water near the Mahaluxmi station. All his valuables were found intact.

At an inquest held yesterday by Mr. H. P. T. Lattey, the jury returned a verdict of death from accidental drowning, while drunk.

BANDRA LIGHTING INSPECTOR'. LAPSE.

John Genoese Simao DeMello, late Lighting Inspector of the Bandra Municipality who was charged by Sub-Inspector Athavle before Mr. G. R. Dabholkar, First Class Resident Magistrate, Bandra, under Sec. 409 I.P.C. with criminal breach of trust in respect of a sum of Rs. 90, committed by him while serving as Lighting Inspector of the Bandra Municipality, was on Wednesday convicted of the offence and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default of payment to a further term of a month's rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(*Thursday, November, 5.*)

Mr. P. C. Govinden to hold the temporary appointment of Additional Deputy Assistant Political Agent created by Government Resolution, dated the 23rd October, 1914, and to do duty in the office of the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar.

Captain W. L. Meade, 95th Russell's Infantry, to be Cantonment Magistrate of Deolali, in addition to his military duties vice Captain H. J. De C. Wymer relieved.

Mr. H. R. Kothavala, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, is granted privilege leave for one month and nineteen days with effect from the 5th November, 1914, with permission to affix the Christmas Holidays to it.

Mr. Balak Ram, I.C.S., Assistant Judge of Satara, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 23rd November, 1914.

Mr. Dwarkanath Rajaram Vaidya, Deputy Collector, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the date of relief.

Mr. G. E. Marjoribanks, Deputy Conservator of Forests and Divisional Forest Officer, Surat, is granted privilege leave of absence for eighteen days with effect from the date of relief.

Mr. V. H. Gonehalli, Extra Deputy Director of Agriculture, Konkan, is allowed an extension by two months of the privilege leave for one month granted to him.

Mr. J. P. Brander, I.C.S., to be Asisstant Settlement Officer in connection with the revision settlements of the Shevgaon Taluka and the Pathardi Mahal of the Ahmednagar District for a period of eight months from the date of relief.

Mr. A. Kirke Smith has been appointed to officiate as Registrar of the Diocese during the absence on leave of Mr. J. C. G. Bowen.

Mr. R. A. Hoggarth to be Inspector of Drawing and Craftwork, Bombay Presidency.

Mr. William Grieve, M.A., B.Sc. (Edinburgh), to be Head Master, Narayan Jagannath High School, Karachi.

Mr. G. W. Talbot, Meteorologist, Bombay, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months in combination with furlough for nine months with effect from the 7th November, 1914.

Mr. W. P. Henderson, will act as Meteorologist, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Mr. G. W. Talbot.

With effect from 10th April, 1914, vice Mr. E. G. L. Laird MacGregor, I.C.S.,

Mr. E. H. Waterfield, I.C.S., to be Second Assistant.

Mr. C. W. A. Turner, I.C.S., to be Third Assistant and to be seconded.

Mr. A. M. MacMillan, I.C.S., to be Third Assistant.

With effect from 11th May, 1914, vice Mr. A. M. MacMillan, I.C.S., appointed Manager, Sind Incumbered Estates,

Mr. E. J. Bolus, I.C.S., to be Third Assistant.

With effect from 28th May, 1914, vice Mr. W. T. W. Baker, I.C.S., appointed 3rd Grade Judge,

Mr. E. G. L. Laird MacGregor, I.C.S., to be First Assistant and to be seconded.

Mr. G. D. French, I.C,S,, to be First Assistant,

Mr. J. E. B. Hotson, I.C.S., to be Second Assistant.

Mr. A. Montgomerie, I.C.S., to be Third Assistant.

Lieutenant-Colonels S. E. Prall, M.B., B.S., (Lond), I. M. S., and J. H. McDonald, M.B., C.M. (Edin.), I.M.S., have been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty.

Assistant Surgeon M. M. Modi, L.M. & S., Civil Surgeon, Jalgaon, has been granted prilege leave of absence for three months from the 17th September, 1914.

Assistant Surgeon V. D. Merchant, L.M. & S., to act as Civil Surgeon, Jalgaon, during the absence on leave of Assistant Surgeon M. M. Modi, L.M. & S.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.—Edward Leonard Bagshawe to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 24th Sept. 1914.

The appointment of Mr. Kaikhosru Sorabji Framji, L.C.E., Executive Engineer, as Professor of Civil Engineer, College of Engineering, Poona, is further extended up to 16th December 1914.

Mr. Ali Akbar, M. Inst. C.E., Superintending Engineer, is granted, three months' privilege leave combined with three months' furlough from the date of relief.

COUNTERFEITING KING'S COIN.

GOVERNMENT NOTE ON COMMISSION'S REPORT.

The following extracts are taken from a press note issued by the Judicial Department of the Government of Bombay.

In January, 1914, Mr. E. Clements, I.C.S., Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, in the course of a judgement in which he convicted one Maneklal Ishwar in a coining case and sentenced him to three years' rigorous imprisonment, criticized the conduct of the case by certain officers of the Criminal Investigation Department, and expressed an opinion that there was need for a most searching enquiry into their behaviour with reference to one Sitabkhan, who appeared to have been closely connected with the offence. The conviction and sentence were confirmed by the High Court on appeal towards the close of March, 1914, and their Lordships, though not wholly agreeing with the criticisms of the Sessions Judge, also held that an enquiry was advisable. Government therefore appointed a Commission, consisting of one judicial and one executive officer, to hold a public enquiry. The members of the Commission were Mr B. C. H. Calcraft-Kennedy, I.C.S., who had succeeded Mr. Clements as District and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, and Mr. J. Crerar, I.C.S., Acting Collector of Salt Revenue.

The Commission held the enquiry in Ahmedabad towards the end of July, and thereafter submitted their report to Government. Since one of the principal objects of such enquiries is to convince the public that all allegations against the police are promptly and thoroughly investigated, and that fitting punishment is awarded for any proved misconduct, Government now desire to make public the findings of the Commission and the action taken thereon.

The Commission has exculpated both the Criminal Investigation Department and the local police from the graver suspicions which had been aroused. They find, that Sitabkhan was not employed to decoy Maneklal into the commission of an offence; that he was not allowed to disappear with the sanction or connivance of the police; and that proper steps were taken to produce him when required by the committing Magistrate. But the Commission hold that the investigation into Sitabkhan's connection with the offence was perfunctory. They have reported that in their opinion the false coins found in Manecklal's house were not made by Manecklal himself, nor on the premises. It is clear that Inspector Navroji and Sub-Inspector Dansing of the Criminal Investigation Department became aware that Sitabkhan was implicated in the case at the time when Maneklal's house was searched, and that on that occasion Maneklal mentioned Sitabkhan's name as that of his betrayer. The Commission further find that on the same day these two Criminal Investigation Department officers were actually present when the Sub-Inspector of the C Division of Ahmedabad City recorded Maneklal's statement, in which he again implicated Sitabkhan. Moreover they have admitted that they knew that Sitabkhan was a convicted coiner. The Governor in Council accepts these findings, and holds that it was clearly the duty of these Criminal Investigation Department officers to probe to the bottom Sitabkhan's connection with this case, especially since it is quite obvious that the convict Maneklal cannot have been the chief offender in this case. He was no doubt a willing abetter, but he was not himself the fabricatior of the false coins found in his room.

The two Criminal Investigation Department officers have been found guilty of neglect of duty rather than of any actively criminal conduct. The Governor in Council considers the results of the enquiry to be satisfactory in so far as the more serious charge,—that the police officers employed Sitabkhan as an "agent provocateur" to decoy Maneklal into the commission of an offence,—has been found after a searching investigation to be without foundation.

Mr. Bangalore Krishnarav, L.C.E., on relief by Mr. F. Wright, Superintending Engineer, to be Superintending Engineer, Northern Division, vice Mr. Ali Akbar.

RECENT REMINGTON RECORDS.

The largest Typewriter order ever placed in India was for

REMINGTONS

A few Record Typewriter Sales for India:
THE MAHARAJA OF PATIALA—Order for Forty Gurmukhi Remingtons.
THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT—Order for fifty Remingtons.
THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH—Order for 200 Remingtons.
RANGOON—Order for 24 Remingtons.
And these are only just a few.
There are more REMINGTONS in use in India to-day than of all other makes put together.
THE BEST TYPEWRITER backed up by the BEST SERVICE.
Whatever your typewriter requirements are we can meet you.
14. BRANCHES—Distributed all over India.
Responsible Representatives and Travelling Expert Mechanics visit every District Centre in the Presidency.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY, LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
Hornby Road. BOMBAY.

SUMMER OUTFITS—NEW STOCK Just To Hand

Tussore Suits — from Rs. 15 | Silk Suits .. .. from Rs. 35
Soft Shirts — ,, ,, 2-8 | Cold Neglige Shirts .. ,, ,, 4
Helmet's .. Rs. 15-12 & 19 each
Hawkes Best American Silk Socks .. : .. .. Rs 3-8 per pa

We have now a Complete stock of Travellers' Requisites.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Vilcassim Bros
TAJ MAHAL HOTEL BUILDINGS
TAILORS & OUTFITTERS. BOMBAY.
JEWELLERS AND GEM MERCHANTS.

MOTOR FACTORY.

The PROPRIETOR of the FORT COACH FACTORY begs to announce that he has opened a separate department under thoroughly

trained hands for repairing and renewing MOTOR CHASSIS. The Factory is the only one in Bombay which actually does Government House Carriage and Motor Body work and is under H. E. the Governor's appointment during five successive Governors.

The MOTOR BRANCH of this Factory has turned out new Bodies which have secured MEDALS and high approval Certificates from London, Paris and India.

Our PAINTING, VARNISHING and CLOSE PLATING work is pronounced to be unequalled.

PESTONJEE B. PRESS,

Proprietor, Fort Coach Factory, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay
Tephone No. 391. Telegraphic Address, "PRESS" BOMBAY.

Digitized by eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

WAR WAR!

OFFICERS AND MEN

PROCEEDING TO THE FRONT

What will be more acceptable to the old folks at home, wife, the sister, the brother, the little ones or any of your old friends than

A PHOTO OF YOURSELF.

In our studios we have every modern invention that aids the camera in making a faithful and lasting photo and we cordially invite you to visit our studio.

Come to-day whilst there is time before you depart for the front.

SPECIAL PRICES TO MILITARY CLIENTS.

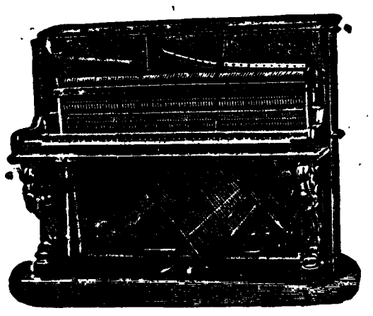
BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHERS TO

H. E. THE VICEROY, H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,

AND THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

COX'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.



PIANOS ORGANS

TUNED AND REPAIRED

TERMS MODERATE

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A. F. SOUNDY

SEA CROFT

COLABA RECLAMATION, BOMBAY

MARCHING BOOTS.

OFFICER'S MARCHING BOOTS

VERY STRONG AND DURABLE

Can be had in Large Quantities from —

SUTOR & Co.,

18-20, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Agents to The Western India Army Boot & Equipment Factory, SION, BOMBA

COWPER & Co.

BEFORE SPENDING MONEY on glasses of any kind, even if only for the glare, it will be to your advantage to consult us.

We give you Free Services of our Ophthalmic Surgeon.

We warrant all our work to be perfect and furnish glasses at prices reasonable for First Class Work.

COWPER & CO.

Ophthalmic Opticians, next to Fort Fire Brigade Station,

77, Hornby Road.

BOMBAY.

THE

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS exceed	CLAIMS PAID exceed
Rs. 4,50,00,000	Rs. 4,00,00,000

ABSOLUTE SECURITY provided for Policyholders by the investment of Funds in Government and Trust Securities.

RECORD BONUS declared in respect of the last Triennium.

For particulars apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

THE PRIDE OF INDIA

to be given away free

Worth a fortune to anybody!!

Do you like to penetrate the motives and sentiments of persons around you?

Do you like to fathom the minds of those you meet in business or Society?

Do you value control over others?

Do you value the power to conquer pain and banish sickness, to reform a misguided friend, to gain business success, to win profit, position and happiness?

If you do you must send for this book which we give away free to advertise the

LATENT LIGHT CULTURE,
Tinnevelly, S. India.

Do post a card now.

Mr. MANILAL H. UDANI,
M.A., LL.B., F.L.L.C.,
Secretary, The Latent Light Culture
PANNALAL TERRACES, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

GOOD PROBLEM SOLVED.

NUCOLINE.

Vegetable Butter-Ghee!

Nucoline is cheaper and purer than Bombay Ghee. It is used all over the world by Hotels, Confectioners, Biscuit Manufacturers and thousands of families.

Analysed by the Bombay Municipality and declared to be pure and wholesome.

PRICE Rs. 3-8-0 FOR A 7-lb Tin.

Sole Agents—BAHMUKAND RAY & CO.
Ismail Buildings, Church Gate Street.
Fort, BOMBAY.
Sub-Agents-Shroff Bros. Opp. Whiteaways, Fort, Bombay.

STANDARD OIL CO., OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDING.
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 6	2 per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12	2 per case.
Chester Brand 125 deg.	5 2	2 per case.
Devos's Brilliant 125 deg.	5 0	2 per case.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	4 15	2 per case.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 15	2 per case.
White Camalia 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6	0 per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6	0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. in tins)	4 6	0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	3 12	0 per 8 Imp. galns.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

In all cases oil sold by Standard Oil Co., New York, IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

The Thana agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Rs. 0-2-0 per case to above case oil prices.

Coorla, Andheri and Bandra agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

THE MANAGER.

THE GENTS' HOUSE,

HIGH GRADE

The New "Linked" One & Two-button Lounge Suit

with curved close-fitting skirts fitting tight over the hips.

A distinctive style, striking an entirely new note.

To measure from Rs. 25.

Latest Suitings & Excellent Cutting.

THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING Co.,

Opposite :—

Messrs. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.
293, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

DO YOU THINK THAT

A perusal of the Kam-Shastra will help you to preserve your health, if good, and to promote it if bad or indifferent!

Write for the book to-day, as it is supplied gratis and even post free.

Vaidya Shastri

MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,

Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy

KALBADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.

SMART TAILORING

All New Goods to pick from.

A visit will pay you.

DANN & CO.,

Tailors and Outfitters

Opp. Thos. Cook & Sons

Hornby Road, Bombay.

Branch—Watson's Hotel

The PORTRAIT of a GENTLEMAN!

is merely to draw your attention to the fact that

WE ARE

ADVERTISING EXPERTS.

Anything & everything in up-to-date Advertising

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

PREMATURE OLD AGE

Lost vigour, lost memory, and lost interest in life is often traceable to illness or excesses at some time of life which have left staminal weakness.

Huxley's "Ner-Vigor"

An organic acid glycero-phosphate syrup, contains the nutritive phosphate materials which supplement food and when absorbed into the blood enrich it, so that it becomes re-vitalised, followed by a corresponding rejuvenescence of the system.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

LEACH & WEBORNY

A. S. Smith, Managing Proprietor.

Telegraphic Add.: "LEACHWEB."

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

Any article of Clothing or Household Draperies may be sent to us to be dyed or cleaned, and they will be returned to you equal to new. The work is carefully carried out by an Expert

PRICE LIST FREE

BOMBAY.

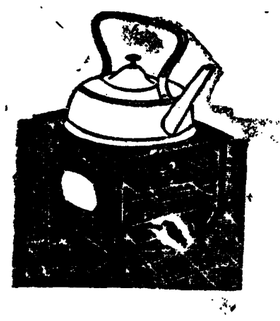
NOTICE.

MONGINI BROTHERS beg to inform their numerous customers that they have not increased their prices of Provisions and Stores, neither will they do so, unless compelled by increased cost on future shipments.

MONGINI BROTHERS

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

A BOON TO HOUSE OWNERS.



ELECTRIC

HEATING AND COOKING APPLIANCES

CHEAPER THAN OTHER FUEL.

ELECTRIC FANS OF ALL TYPE.

LATEST ELECTRICAL NOVELTIES.

Estimation for WIRING Sent Free.

THE INDIAN ENGINEERING Co.,

1, ROGEY BUILDING, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

Printed and published by A. P. Baswin, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.